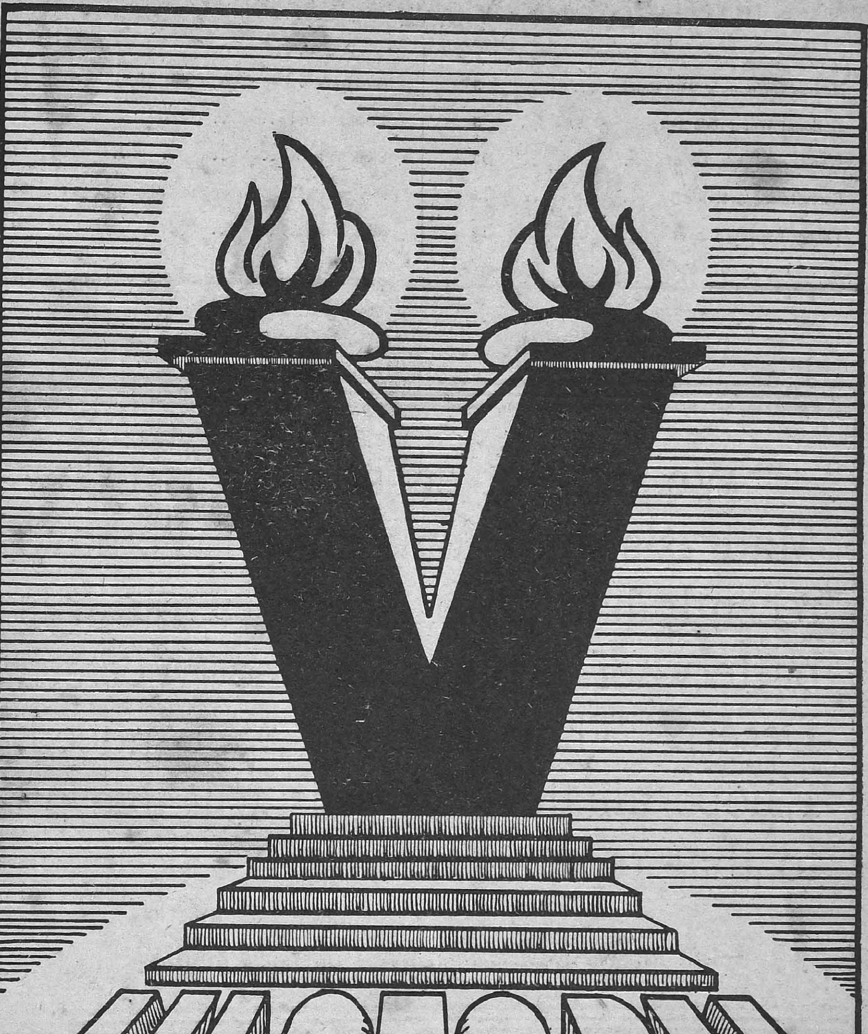
Registered No. M-4431.

A MONTHLY BULLETIN RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT



BRITAIN · CHINA · INDIA
RUSSIA · AMERICA

VOL. II—No. 4

DECEMBER 1942

CONTENTS

	PAGE		PAGE
Madras Governor's War Fund	3	Government Departments and War Effort.	19
National War Front Activities	5	Price Control	27
War Committees, Depots, etc.	13	Civil Defence	27
Recruitment Activities	16	Review of Radio Programmes	28
Village Reading Circles	18	Miscellaneous	30

"We did not enlist a great many Madrasis for a long time. We have recently had experience of a Madras battery of artillery in the Western Desert. They did very well indeed. I hope all the Madrasis will live up to that reputation."

—SIR A. WAVELL *in a Press interview at Madras.*

NOTICE

THE Director of War Publicity will be glad to receive photographs relating to war work in the City and in the mofussil districts for publication in the next number of VICTORY. Photographs intended for publication should reach him before January 12, 1943.

VICTORY

A Review of the Madras War Effort for November 1942

VOL. II — DECEMBER 1942 — No. 4

Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements

	RS.	A.	P.
Contributions to the above Fund including amounts previously collected for His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund amounted on the 30th November 1942 ..	2,11,90,935	8	4
Details of disbursements.			
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund prior to the closing of that Fund and the handing over of the undisbursed balance to the Madras Governor's War Fund	2,52,060	13	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—			
To specific charities and to the Joint War Charities Committee earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors ..	12,64,577	9	0
To Air Ministry, London, for cost of Aircraft for Madras Squadrons ..	1,71,00,000	0	0
To Indian Air Force ..	14,50,000	0	0
To Government of India (Defence Department) for purchase of armoured carriers ..	4,10,000	0	0
To Madras Flying Club on account of Scholarships Trainer Aircraft Parachutes and other equipment and for training Flying Instructors, etc. ..	3,08,971	3	1
To His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence Purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors ..	12,799	13	6
To Relief of Evacuees.	68,320	14	5

	RS.	A.	P.
To Salvation Army for the entertainment of and supply of meals to troops	3,000	0	0
To purchase of motor boat, station wagon, etc., from amounts earmarked for M. & S. M. Railway, Rayapuram District Armoured Car Fund.	8,600	0	0
To Joint War Charities Committee on account of "Amenities for Troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors.	70,314	8	4
Total Disbursements ..	2,09,48,644	13	10
Balance as on 30th November 1942 ..	2,42,290	10	6

An Explanation

To prevent any misapprehension as to the volume of work put through by the Joint War Charities Committee, arising from the bank statement of disbursements on account of "Amenities for Troops" in our last issue, and above, it seems advisable to explain that the figure of Rs. 525 in November under this head was then the only disbursement made to the Joint War Charities Committee under the *new* heading of His Excellency's "Amenities for Troops Fund."

For the information of the public, we print below a statement of actual disbursements of the Joint War Charities Committee up to November the 30th, 1942 :—

Red Cross Expenditure to 30th November 1942 :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Lord Mayor's Air Raid Relief Fund ..	3,18,746	7	1
British Red Cross	1,60,000	0	0
St. Dunstan's	2,666	10	8
Prisoners of War Fund	28,533	12	0
Ambulances in Britain	11,500	0	0
Ambulances in India and Overseas ..	60,203	15	2
St. John Ambulance Association ..	2,687	6	1
Hellenic Relief Fund	5,829	13	0
Red Cross Aid to Russia Fund	23,603	5	4
Chinese Red Cross	38,740	0	0
Depot Hospital Supplies	1,88,612	15	1
Total ..	8,41,124	4	5

Amenities for troops to 30th November 1942 :—

	RS.	A.	P.
King George's Fund for Sailors.. ..	1,17,666	10	8
R.I.N. Amenities Fund	8,581	0	0
Indian Mercantile Marine	2,140	0	0
Wives and Families of Troops	2,604	3	0
Cost of Knitting Wool	39,911	10	8
Radios, Games, etc.	48,083	15	2
Library for Troops	2,238	6	0
Grants to Canteens, etc.	50,207	13	8
Gifts for Madrassi Units	7,415	15	0
Christmas Presents	31,854	9	4
Total ..	3,10,704	3	6

Canteen stores Department to 30th November 1942 :—

Purchase of stores (sold to Canteens at cost price)	2,30,650	13	6

Amenities for Troops Fund

ANANTAPUR.—A Variety entertainment was given at Anantapur, when a sum of Rs. 629 (as first instalment) was collected for the Fund. A cinema house gave a benefit show which realized Rs. 17-4-3. Altogether, a sum of Rs. 1,967-2-7 was collected for the Fund this month, chief donations being Rs. 1,000 contributed by Khan Bahadur Janab Buddan Sahib Bahadur of Hindupur and Rs. 100 contributed by Rao Sahib D. Bheemiah Chetty, also of Hindupur.

NORTH ARCOT.—A benefit performance of dancing and vocal music was given at Polur on November 28 when a sum of Rs. 4,200 was collected for the Fund. Revenue officials in Wandiwash taluk staged a benefit drama on November 29 at Wandiwash. A sum of Rs. 2,500 may be realized.

BELLARY.—In Adoni division, a sum of Rs. 15 was given to the Fund. Mrs. I. M. Fraser, wife of the District Collector, is making efforts to raise money for the Fund.

CUDDAPAH.—A sum of Rs. 763-7-0 was collected for the Fund.

KURNOOL.—A sum of Rs. 528-10-0 was collected for the Fund. So far Rs. 2,825-11-0 has been collected and given to the Fund.

KISTNA.—A purse of Rs. 1,116 was presented to the Sub-Collector, Bezwada, in Tiruvur. A sum of Rs. 25 was paid by Mr. U. Abraham, Stationary Sub-Magistrate, Gudivada.

MADURA.—The Dindigul Taluk Committee arranged for a benefit performance by the Madura Original Boys on November 21 under the patronage and in the presence of Mr. J. L. Wood, I.C.S., Collector and President of the Madura District War Committee. It is expected that a sum of Rs. 1,500 will be given to the Fund.

The Ladies Auxiliary, Dindigul, organized a Fete and Raffle on December 5. A sum of Rs. 1,800 was realized.

NILGIRIS.—A sum of Rs. 226-2-0 was collected for the Fund.

TRICHINOPOLY.—An entertainment was given by a cinema actor at Trichinopoly on November 30 in aid of the Fund.

TANJORE.—Benefit performances in aid of the Fund were given at Tiruvarur and Tiruturaipundi.

TINNEVELLY.—Notable collections for the Fund were: Rs. 500 collected by the Tahsildar of Ambasamudram, Rs. 250 contributed by the Zamindar of Uthumalai and Rs. 220 raised by the Tahsildar of Tuticorin through a benefit performance. The Tahsildar of Koilpatti collected Rs. 3,157 for the Fund.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Revenue Divisional Officer, Parvatipur, presided over a public meeting held at Veeraghattam on November 15 when the villagers contributed Rs. 1,116 for the Fund.

WEST GODAVARI.—A well-attended public meeting was held at Bhimavaram on December 8 when Mr. T. G. Rutherford, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, delivered a lecture on "War Effort". A purse of Rs. 8,116 was presented to the Adviser for the Fund, in addition to a sum of Rs. 625 presented by the Panchayat Board, Bhimavaram.

SOUTH KANARA.—A benefit show was given in aid of His Excellency the Governor's War Fund.

Other Activities

NILGIRIS.—Contributions received for the Air Raid Victims' Fund amounted to Rs. 13,168-7-2 up to the end of the month.

A sum of Rs. 2,500 was received from Victory Shop, Ootacamund, through sale of gifts, etc.

Nine fighter badges were sold for Rs. 90. Seven of these badges were sold by the Finance Sub-Committee, Ootacamund.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Five Fighter Badges were sold for Rs. 50. Photographs and slides of planes named after districts were sold for Rs. 24-14-0. Defence Savings Stamps to the value of Rs. 63 were sold. The Collectorate staff sold stamps worth Rs. 10-4-0.

Contributions amounting to Rs. 263 were received towards the Hospital for Sick children in London.

National War Front Activities

Propaganda Meetings

NATIONAL WAR FRONT CONFERENCE.—A Conference of the District Organizers was held in the first week of November at Victory House, Madras. The Director of War Publicity presided and discussed with the National War Front staff matters of great importance relating to propaganda. His Excellency the Governor paid a visit on the second day of the conference and made a forceful speech on War propaganda. Sir G. T. Boag, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, and Mr. D. N. Strathie, Chief Liaison Officer, were also present. The conference was an unqualified success.

MADRAS.—The total number of open air meetings held under the auspices of the National War Front during November was 75, the number of public meetings held in public halls 2, the number of meetings held in schools, especially for students, 13, making a total of 90 meetings for the month. The City Organizer was present at almost all these meetings and himself addressed 30 meetings.

The Lecturer held 75 meetings in different parts of the city with the propaganda van and addressed all the meetings. He also held 13 special meetings in Corporation Schools for the benefit of the staff and students and addressed a Parents' Day meeting of the Corporation Boys' school, Begum Sahib street, Mirsapet. He spoke on "How Parents could help to win the war." The distribution of posters and leaflets was given special attention to. They were given away discriminately in order to ensure the best results.

Two public meetings held under the auspices of the National War Front during November are of special significance. They were held especially for the educated classes. The subject of the first public lecture delivered on November 12 at St. Mary's Hall, Georgetown, was: "Careless Talk Costs Lives." The speaker was Col. E. L. Roberts of the Headquarters of the M. & S.M. Railway, and the President was Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar, Advocate-General. The second lecture was delivered at the Kellet Hall, Triplicane, on November 26. The subject-matter of the lecture was "The Psychological Effects of Bombing." The lecturer was Col. E. L. Roberts and the President, Sir H. M. Hood, Adviser to His Excellency the Governor.

The City Organizer presided over the Chingleput Fishermen's War Efforts Conference held on November 15 at Kovilong. The Conference, though not held directly under the auspices of the National War Front, needs special mention in this report as opportunity was taken to advertise the National War Front, its aims and objects, and to invite the Fishermen community to join its ranks in very large numbers.

A course of lectures was arranged by the Assistant Secretary of the Propaganda Sub-Committee, meant especially for the educated and intellectual sections of the public.

The course was inaugurated by Sir George Boag, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, at a public meeting held on November 10. Rao Bahadur G. A. Natesan, President of the Propaganda Sub-Committee of the Provincial War Committee, was one of the important speakers. Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, spoke on: "The meaning and importance of Morale." Khan Bahadur Musa Sait also spoke on the occasion.

The second meeting was held on November 18 and presided over by the Hon'ble Sir Lionel Leach, Chief Justice, and addressed by Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar, Advocate-General. The Advocate-General spoke on "Nazi Ideology." Col. E. L. Roberts, M.C., E.D.I.E., gave a very instructive and interesting lecture on "Desert Warfare."

The third meeting was held on November 27 under the chairmanship of Mr. T. Austin, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor. Mr. S. Muthia Mudaliar, C.I.E., spoke on "The responsibilities and duties of citizens in war time." Mr. H. D. Latham, O.B.E., I.P., gave a description of the Air Raid Precautions system. Mr. R. S. Venkatarama Ayyar spoke on: "The present war situation."

ANANTAPUR.—The District Organizer formed a number of National War Front Committees. The Collector of Anantapur presided over a public meeting held at Kalyandrug. He also held a village meeting at Chapari in Kalyandrug and made the villagers take the National War Front pledge. War films were screened in the cinema at Hindupur. Deacon Meshack of the Slums of India Mission, Madras, made a propaganda tour in the district from November 25 to December 4.

BELLARY.—The Executive Committee of the District War Committee met on November 21 and decided to secure a building in Bellary for locating War Publicity House. Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., Collector, performed the opening ceremony on December 5. The Hospet Divisional War Committee held a meeting on November 17 under the presidentship of the Sub-Collector when measures were taken to carry on vigorous propaganda work.

The District Organizer held 16 public meetings and addressed other meetings in 12 places, including the Elementary Teachers' Conference held at Yemmiganuru and the Literary Association meetings held in the High Schools at Harapanahalli and Yemmiganuru and the Government Training School for Women.

On November 22, a special prayer poem in Arabic composed by Janab S. P. M. Padsha Sahib, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Hospet, was recited in the mosques. Special poojas were offered in temples.

CHINGLEPUT.—A large number of public meetings were held throughout the district by the staff of the National War Front in close co-operation with the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars. The District Organizer visited 24 Reading Circles. The District Lecturer toured three taluks, delivered lectures in 30 centres and visited 20 Reading Circles. The Taluk Propagandists visited 177 villages and carried on propaganda among the villagers. War propaganda literature was distributed all over the district. War films were screened in cinemas.

CHITTOOR.—The Collector of Chittoor presided over the public meetings held at Kotala and Thondamanadu on November 23 and 25, respectively. The Sub-Collector of Chandragiri presided over four meetings held in his division. Special prayers were offered in all religious institutions on November 22. The National War Front staff and Revenue subordinates held a number of important propaganda meetings all over the district.

CUDDAPAH.—A large number of public meetings were held by the National War Front staff in co-operation with Revenue officials. All the meetings were largely attended. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Rajampet, presided over two meetings at Rajampet on November 20 and 22. The Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving was celebrated on November 22 all over the district, when special prayers were offered in temples, mosques and churches. The ballad master did valuable work. The Taluk propagandists visited a number of villages and held meetings. War literature was widely distributed. Lantern slides were exhibited in the cinemas at Proddatur and Cuddapah.

GUNTUR.—The District Organizer toured Ongole, Tenali, Repalle and Bapatla taluks and delivered a number of lectures, assisted by voluntary speakers. He organized Village Defence Committees in several villages with Mr. J. Kuppuswamy Chowdary, Chairman of the District Propaganda Sub-Committee as the Chairman of the Defence Organization Committee. It is very satisfying to note that leading members of different political parties and communities are taking keen interest in Village Defence Committees.

The Honorary Divisional Organizers of Ongole, Guntur and Narasaraopet held a number of meetings. In Narasaraopet, propaganda processions were taken out. War films were exhibited by Dr. H. H. Moyre in several villages.

The District Lecturer toured Sattenapalle and Palnad taluks and addressed a number of meetings. The Taluk propagandists also turned out good work. The Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving was observed on November 22.

KURNOOL.—In addition to the work done by the staff of the National War Front, the Revenue subordinates held 47 meetings all over the district. Mr. W. Scott Brown, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner of Land Revenue and Irrigation, presided over a public meeting held on November 14 at Nandikotkur.

KISTNA.—Propaganda meetings were held in the villages of Ventrapragada, Pamarru, Keserapalli and Edupugallu. Officials and non-officials addressed these meetings. The Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving was observed on November 22 throughout the district when special prayers were offered in temples, churches and mosques.

The District Organizer, National War Front, Kistna, was on tour for 18 days during the month and delivered speeches at 12 meetings and held small group conferences in six important villages. He visited 15 Reading Circles.

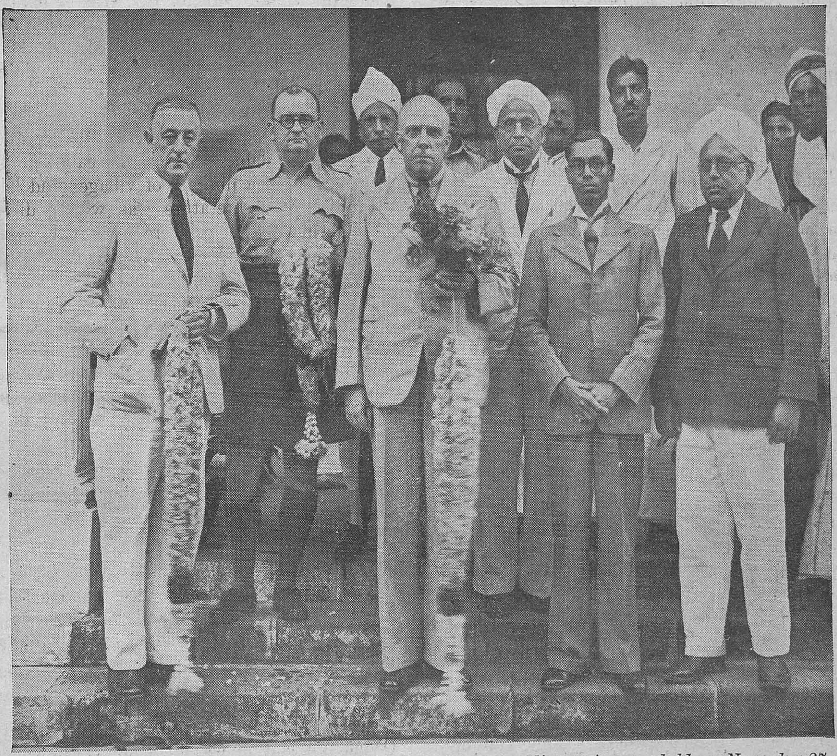
The District Lecturer toured for 21 days and addressed 22 meetings during the month. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Mr. Pedaprolu Suryanarayana, addressed 20 meetings and visited 20 Reading Circles. Mr. P. V. Narayana, Special District Lecturer, addressed a number of gatherings of backward minority communities in Bandar town. Mr. K. Gopala Rao, Honorary speaker, addressed nine meetings. Mr. S. W. C. Dunlop, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, presided over the National War Front meetings at Trilochanapuram, Mulapadu, Kanchincherla, Edpugallu and Punadipadu. Several non-officials took part in the meetings.

The Revenue Department held a number of meetings. The staff of the National War Front in all addressed more than 212 gatherings of villagers and townsmen throughout the district. More than 20,000 people attended these meetings. War films, and lantern slides were also **exhibited.**

The District Organizers of Nellore, Guntur, West Godavari, Kistna, and members of Ballad-Sub-Committee held a meeting on November 16 at Bezwada to select songs and artistes for the purpose of recording. The Assistant Director of War Publicity was here on November 16 and he assisted the Committee in drafting resolutions and proposals.

MADURA.—A District War Workers' Conference was held at Dindigul on November 21 and 22 to co-ordinate propaganda work. Mr. J. L. Wood, I.C.S., District Collector, opened the Conference. Mr. W. P. A. Soundarapandia Nadar presided over the morning session of the second day when resolutions were passed. The afternoon session was presided over by Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader, when a discussion was held how to improve the work of Reading Circles and Taluk Committees.

A model village meeting was held at Muthalagupatti in the evening, presided over by the District Organizer. Over 2,000 people attended. The Valnad Victory Troupe gave a lively performance (in the course of their tour in the district) which was much appreciated. Rao Sahib M. S. P. Solai Nadar of



Under the auspices of the Madras District War Committee, a public meeting was held on November 27, at the Goschen Library Hall, Chintadripet, Madras. Mr. T. AUSTIN, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to H.E. the Governor, presided.

Dindigul presented a silver cup to the troupe, while Mr. M. Rangaswami presented a medal to the Trainer of the Troupe, the Rev. Father Gnanapragasam.

The conference was an unqualified success owing to the co-operation of the Municipal Engineer and Health Officer of Dindigul who looked to the essential arrangements. Important speakers at the conference were the Sub-Collector, Dindigul, Mr. Pattukottai Alagirisami, Mrs. Charles, Mr. Abdul Kadir, Mr. J. Gnaniah, Mr. N. Seetharama Ayyar, Mr. Asirvatham and Mr. Balachandra Ayyar.

The Victory House at Dindigul continued to attract a large number of visitors. The Bomber model that was sent by Mr. Doak of Madura is kept in Victory House.

Seventeen propaganda meetings were held in different parts of Dindigul taluk in the course of this month and a public meeting was held on November 12 in Dindigul town.

MALABAR.—Under the auspices of the National War Front, a number of public meetings were held all over the district. A National War Front Exhibition was held at Palghat during the Kalpathy car festival from November 13 to 15 and at Chowghat during the Ekadesi festival.

The National War Front staff and the Revenue subordinates worked in close co-operation in organizing meetings and distributing propaganda material. War films were exhibited in cinemas.

Special prayers were offered in mosques, temples and churches on November 22.

NELLORE.—The Revenue Divisional Officer, Nellore, conducted four propaganda meetings. The Revenue Inspectors of Nellore taluk held thirty meetings. The Revenue Inspector of Devarayapalli in Atmakur taluk conducted two meetings.

Mr. B. W. Day, I.C.S., Collector, Nellore, presided over a propaganda meeting at Sulurpet on November 4. Nine meetings were held by the Sub-Collector, Gudur, one of which was held at Venkatagiri. It was presided over by the Maharajakumar of Venkatagiri.

The Tahsildars of Gudur and Rapur held five and six meetings, respectively. The Deputy Tahsildars of Venkatagiri and Sulurpet held six and five meetings, respectively.

The Revenue Divisional Officer, Kandukur, presided over four propaganda meetings. At one of these meetings held at Darsi, the District Board Engineer, Nellore and the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Kandukur, delivered lectures. Four meetings were held in Kandukur taluk, 26 in Kanigiri taluk and 5 in Darsi taluk. The District Judge presided over a meeting held in Kanigiri. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Kandukur, held four meetings in connection with the Village Security Scheme.

The Revenue Divisional Officer, Kavali, presided over three meetings. The Tahsildars of Kavali, Udayagiri and Kovur conducted three, eight and five meetings, respectively.

Twenty-three lantern slides were exhibited in the cinema at Nellore. Slides were also exhibited in the cinemas at Kavali and Venkatagiri, November 22 was observed as a Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving.

Village Security Scheme

The Village Security Scheme was inaugurated in Madirajugudur in Nellore taluk by Mr. H. K. Matthews, I.C.S., Personal Assistant to the Director of War Publicity, Madras, and Mr. B. W. Day, I.C.S., Collector of Nellore, on November 11. Mr. S. Malakonda Reddi, District Organizer, explained briefly the objects of the scheme.

NORTH ARCOT.—A special programme of war films were screened at Tiruvannamalai during the Karthigai Deepam festival from November 17 to 21. Following the shows, the District Organizer and Lecturer delivered lectures to large and appreciative audiences.

Public meetings were held at Chengam, Polur and important places in Wallajah taluk to celebrate the victory in Egypt. Special prayers were offered in temples, mosques and churches. A special public meeting was held at Cheyyar on November 17 under the presidentship of the Collector of North Arcot. There was a very large gathering present. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Vellore, also held public meetings at Odugathur, Ambur and Osur. The Taluk propagandists carried on propaganda vigorously.

The National War Front troupe of singers and dancers gave performances at Arcot and Vellore on November 27 and 28, respectively, which were much appreciated by the public.

War films were exhibited in the cinemas at Gudiyattam and Tiruppattur.

NILGIRIS.—A meeting of the Young Badga Association was held on November 16, when the following resolution was passed:

"This Association views with profound satisfaction the part played by the members of the Association in promoting War Effort in the district. This Association views with admiration the magnificent victory won by the Eighth Army in Egypt."

Good work was turned out by the various Sub-Committees and the National War Front in all spheres of propaganda work. A number of meetings were held. War propaganda material was distributed.

SALEM.—The District Organizer and his assistants, the Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors held a number of meetings all over the district. A Flag Day was held on Deepavali day. The Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving was observed on November 22. The Propaganda House at Salem continued to attract a large number of readers.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The Sub-Collector, Tindivanam, presided over a meeting held in the premises of Taluk office, Tindivanam, on Novmeber 11 when Mrs. H. K. Philips of Madras spoke on "The Aims of the National War Front." The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars held 17 public meetings all over the district.

The District Organizer addressed eight public meetings in Kadavacheri, Mailam, Vikrawandi, Siruvathkuppam, Sethiatope, Srimushnam, Asanur and Nandanarkalagam. The District Lecturer visited 30 villages and delivered 23 lectures. The Honorary Divisional Organizers of Chidambaram and Villupuram also addressed a number of meetings. The work of the Taluk Propagandists was good. War films were screened in the cinemas at Tindivanam, Chidambaram and Cuddalore.

The victory in Egypt was celebrated all over the district on November 22. Mr. J. A. Pinto, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, presided over the celebrations at Cuddalore. Special Prayers of Thanskgiving were offered in churches, temples and mosques.

The Village Security Scheme has been placed on a sound footing by the appointment of Athlete Propagandists. These Propagandists are now undergoing a course of training under the Rural Recreation Officer, Cuddalore.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The officers and staff of the National War Front addressed most of the public meetings arranged by the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars throughout the district in accordance with a programme previously drawn up and approved by the Propaganda Sub-Committee. The District Organizer addressed 7 major public meetings in important centres like Musiri, Vellore, Turaiyur, Manaparai and Vyyampatti besides several village gatherings. The District Lecturer toured 7 taluks and visited 28 villages, inspected 20 Reading Circles and addressed 17 well-attended public meetings in Manathattai, Turaiyur, Udaiyarpalaiyam, Elayur, Variangaval, Ottakoil, Pundi, Kottapatti, Sathanur, Illayur, Perugamani, Thuvagudi, Ammapettai and Manaparai.

Mr. N. S. Ramanarasu, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Ariyalur, visited 13 villages and addressed 13 public meetings in Perambalur and Udaiyarpalaiyam taluks. Mr. Muthuramalingam, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Karur, visited 7 villages and addressed 6 public meetings in Karur taluk. Mr. K. M. Palaniappa Mudaliyar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Kulittalai, visited 12 villages and addressed six public meetings in Kulittalai taluk. Mr. Sadasivam Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Musiri, addressed 10 public meetings in Musiri Division. Mr. A. M. J. Dhanaswami Pillai visited 23 villages and addressed 12 meetings in his division. The Taluk Propagandists visited 325 villages in the district during the month under review, and carried on a sustained propaganda among the villagers by lectures, discussions, talks to village groups, distribution of leaflets and display of posters. Messrs. A. John, Taluk Propagandist, Perambalur, M. Sambandam, Taluk Propagandist, Udayarpalaiyam, M. Koothaperumal, Taluk Propagandist, Turaiyur, R. Sivasubramanian, Karur and S. K. P. Muthuraja, Musiri, did good work during the month. The Taluk Propagandists travelled 2,272 miles, inspected 106 Reading Circles, and addressed 198 meetings during the month.

The Tahsildar, Karur, held 12 propaganda meetings and the Tahsildar of Kulittalai 12 during the month. Twelve meetings in Musiri taluk, 13 in Lalgudi taluk and 6 in Turaiyur sub-taluk were held during the month. Fifteen propaganda meetings were held in Udayarpalaiyam taluk, and 5 meetings in Perambalur taluk. Six meetings were held in Trichinopoly taluk by the Tahsildar.

A special meeting was held on November 24 under the presidentship of Mr. V. Seetharama Servai, Revenue Divisional Officer, Ariyalur, at Jayakondam. The meeting was well attended. Mr. K. M. Rajagopalan, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Karur, presided over a propaganda and publicity meeting at Irumboothipatti, Kulittalai taluk, on November 21 and another at Aravakuruchi on November 29. Both the above meetings were well attended by the villagers. Mr. S. Quarishi Sahib Bahadur, Revenue Divisional Officer, Musiri, visited 4 villages in Turaiyur sub-taluk and presided over the meetings held there.

Officers of the Agricultural department held 45 meetings in interior villages in connexion with "Grow More Food and Vegetables." Officers of the Educational department visited 15 villages and gave talks on war propaganda. Officers of the Registration department visited 13 villages in the district and the Sub-Registrars addressed the villagers on war propaganda. The Inspectors of the Co-operative department visited 3 villages during the month. Officers of the Commercial Taxes department addressed 3 meetings during their inspection of Reading Circles.

Cinemas in Musiri taluk exhibited war slides on "Grow More Food" "National War Front Pledge," and "Morale." The film "100 Million Women" was exhibited at Trichinopoly and Lalgudi.

TANJORE.—Propaganda on an intensive and extensive scale was carried on throughout the district. Public meetings were held under the auspices of the Divisional War Committees of Mayavaram, Kumbakonam and Mannargudi. Meetings were also held by the Revenue Divisional Officers of Mayavaram, Pattukkottai and Mannargudi. November 22 was observed as a Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving all over the district. Under the auspices of the National War Front, 17 meetings were held and 800 members were enrolled. Lantern slides were exhibited and war propaganda literature was distributed.

TINNEVELLY.—The outstanding event for the month was the celebration of November 22 as a Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving for the victory won by the Allies in Egypt. Special prayers and poojas were arranged in all the important Hindu temples, mosques and churches in the district. The reports received show that largely-attended public meetings were held in the Taluk Headquarters to explain to the people the turn of the war in favour of the Allies in the several theatres. Procession of school children singing war songs and exhibiting war posters took place in all the Taluk and Sub-taluk centres. The day of celebration accidently coincided with the day of Karthigai festival when all the Hindu houses were illuminated with a flood of light. It added to the rejoicings of the people in celebrating Victory Day.

National War Front Committees were formed in all the villages in Sankarankoil taluk. In the remaining taluks, the formation of the committees is being completed. In a short time there will be a National War Front Committee in each village to work in unison with the Reading Circles.

Propaganda films were exhibited in the cinemas at Tinnevelly and Tuticorin. The District Health Officer, Tinnevelly, gave 2 lantern shows and 31 magic lantern talks with the help of the Health Inspectors. The Municipal Health Officer, Tinnevelly, also held magic lantern demonstrations with the help of his staff. The demonstrations were very popular and well attended.

The Mass Contact Scheme was inaugurated in the district on November 1. A programme of work of the month was drawn up beforehand and according to the programme, the members of each group visited the villages with their leaders. The reports received from the leaders of the groups show that their personal contact with the villagers enabled them a great deal in enlisting the co-operation of the villagers for war efforts.

The tree planting week was celebrated from November 5 to 11 in all the taluks and sub-taluks of the district. Several trees were planted in the Week in the compound of Government buildings, porambokes and waste lands. The Collector, Mr. V. S. Hejmadi, inaugurated the Week in Tiruchendur, Ammanpuram, Alwartirunagari and Kurumbur in Tiruchendur taluk. The Revenue Divisional Officers and Tahsildars and Assistant Tahsildars inaugurated the Week in many of the villages in their jurisdiction. The National War Front heartily co-operated with them.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Sub-Collector, Narasapatam, held propaganda meetings at Sujanakota and Kilagada villages. The Sub-Collector, Chicacole, held meetings at Kotabommali, Jalumuru, Naupada and Borivanka villages. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Parvatipur, held a public meeting at Gummada on November 8. He held another public meeting at Kattulakaviti village on November 11, when Mr. Gedela Ramamurthi Nayudu gave a donation of Rs. 116 to His Excellency the Governor's War Fund.

The District Organizer held 9 meetings. November 22 was observed as a Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving throughout the district in all churches, temples and mosques. In certain places, processions were taken out. The District Lecturer addressed 24 and the Honorary Divisional Organizers 34 meetings. Mr. T. V. Raghavelu held several meetings exclusively for the Scheduled Classes. War films were exhibited at Chicacole and Vizianagram.

Mr. E. Bennett, I.C.S., Collector, Vizagapatam, writes in his report: "A spirit of optimism prevails in a greater degree than before. Panic is subsiding and confidence in the ultimate triumph of the Allied cause is gaining ground."

WEST GODAVARI.—The National War Front staff carried on intensive propaganda in the villages.

COIMBATORE.—Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, District Organizer, addressed 17 huge public meetings in the course of this month. Mr. R. C. S. Bell, I.C.S., District Collector, presided over one of the meetings held at Avanashi on November 26, when medals were given away by the Collector for best farming, best milk cow, best bullock, etc. In some of the meetings addressed by Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, spontaneous donations were made to His Excellency the Governor's War Fund, and in one meeting, two men volunteered for military service. An address of welcome was presented to him at Puliyampatti, people of which village conveyed through him their expression of loyalty to the King-Emperor. Miss C. K. Muthulakshmi of Coimbatore and Srimathi K. A. Muthulakshmi of Kodumudi, as voluntary speakers, addressed 3 and 5 public meetings, respectively.

RAMNAD.—The District Organizer toured 8 taluks and the District Lecturer, 4 taluks. The former held 10 meetings and the latter 18. There were large audiences at the meetings held at Sivaganga, Virudhunagar and Sivakasi. A number of people took the pledge and joined the National War Front. The Valnad Victory Troupe gave performances at Sattur, Srivilliputtur, Sivakasi, Aruppukkottai, Virudhunagar, Ramnad, Manamadura and Sivaganga which drew large crowds. The District Lecturer attended a students' meeting at Devakottai. He also addressed a teachers' meeting there. The ballad singer turned out useful work.

A number of propaganda leaflets and booklets were distributed. War films were shown in the cinemas at Virudhunagar and Karaikudi. Altogether 55 propaganda meetings were held in such important places as Sattur, Srivilliputtur, Aruppukkottai, Ramnad, Mudukulathur, Paramakudi, Sivaganga and

Virudunagar. The Sub-Judge of Sivaganga and the Revenue Divisional Officer of Devakottai presided over the meetings held at Sivaganga and Tiruppuvanam, respectively. The Rev. Father Gnanapragasam who accompanied the Valnad Troupe also addressed the meetings in certain places.

First Indian Show Boat on the Godavari

It occurred to the Director of War Publicity that a "Show Boat" might help to carry National War Front propaganda to large but otherwise inaccessible towns in the Godavari delta.

The first performance was given on November 2 at the Rajahmundry wharf, and was attended by more than 10,000 spectators, including the District Collector and Mrs. Bhaskara Rao, and the District Judge Mr. M. Anantanarayanan and his wife.

In the course of a speech, the Collector commended the inception and explained the aims of the Show Boat, and Mrs. Bhaskara Rao performed the opening ceremony by drawing aside the drop curtain, which revealed a dancer in the middle of the stage executing a piece from *Dampathulu*, an invocation to the Art of Drama, which was vociferously

Mr. T. G. RUTHERFORD, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, addressed a largely-attended public meeting at Bhimavaram, West Godavari district, on December 8. The meeting was held under the auspices of the National War Front.

Government having approved the scheme, Mr. T. Bhaskara Rao, I.C.S., Collector of East Godavari, and Mr. P. V. Rangaram, District Organizer, National War Front, at once got to work. While the District Organizer busied himself with securing a troupe of actors and actresses and arranging programmes (he is himself a playwright of note), the District Collector arranged for a real stage to be erected in the Show Boat, with all necessary paraphernalia and lighted by electricity.

Thus "Show Boat" became a working reality. The Missisippi becomes the Godavari, the mantle of Florence Ziegfeld falls on the talented District Organizer of the National War Front, East Godavari, and the original Show Boat is metamorphosed into a Public Works Department punt, magically transformed.

cheered. Following this, an exponent of Baratha Natya in *Andhra Desa*, was no less lustily applauded.

A short drama in three parts followed the dances. The first part dealt with the problem of unemployment,—an 'unemployed' husband solving it by deciding to join the army.

In Act 2, two women discuss the economic stress brought on by the war ('Price Control' and the District Collector's efforts to relieve people forming part of the theme). Lively songs composed by the District Organizer were suitably interpolated and when the news is received that the two men who went to join the army have obtained Commissions, the curtain came down on scenes of rejoicing.

The third part dealt broadly with the slogan, "Don't listen to rumours" with special reference to a canard that the two men

who had obtained Commissions had been killed. This rumour (according to the story) was refuted by an officer on leave from the front, who, by a realistic touch proved to be a real Air Force Officer (a relation of the District Organizer on leave). The play closed with the arrest of two rumour-mongers by the police.

The finale was a tableau of the United Nations, and the show ended with the singing of a Victory chorus.

The performance which was voted on all hands a great success was repeated at Dowlaishwaram on November 4 (when the help of the police had to be requisitioned to keep order among the thousands of people who turned up to see this novel show!).

Show Boat is now proceeding proudly and triumphantly to other places on the Canal, where thousands of others will have an opportunity of witnessing a heartening undertaking.

Propaganda Vans

Following is a short summary of the working of the propaganda vans for the month of November:

1. *MSC*. 3438 (Simpson's gift van). This van toured in the district of Chittoor during November. After the monthly overhauling, the van commenced its tour on November 6 and toured in Vayalpad, Puttur and Tiruttani taluks, visiting 49 villages in all.

2. *MSC*. 6946: This van—allotted to the districts of Trichinopoly, Tanjore and South Arcot—left South Arcot for Trichinopoly district on November 4. As some major repairs to the van and to the projector had to be done at Trichinopoly, it was held up at Trichinopoly till November 27. The van began its tour on November 28 after the repairs and visited 3 villages during the month.

3. *MSC*. 6947: As reported in the last review, since a separate van has been allotted to Nilgiris, this van will tour the districts of Coimbatore and Salem only till separate vans are allotted to these districts. After the monthly overhauling and repairs, the van began its tour in the Coimbatore district on November 18 visiting 34 villages till the end of the month.

4. *MSC*. 6983: This van has been exclusively allotted to the district of Vizagapatam. It visited 59 villages in the district during the period from November 5 to 26.

5. *MSC*. 6984: This van was carrying on propaganda work in Nellore district to which it has been allotted exclusively. The generator engine was brought to Madras for repairs. It was, however, carrying on propaganda.

6. *MSC*. 6985: This van toured Kistna district visiting 20 villages during the month under review.

7. *MSC*. 7160: This van carried on propaganda work in Ramnad district till November 19. It visited a number of interior villages in the taluks of Sivaganga and Tiruppattur. It proceeded to Tinnevelly on November 19 and has been touring in that district for the rest of the month.

8. *MSC*. 7161: This van toured Anantapur district till November 7. It proceeded to Kurnool district on November 8 and worked in that district for the rest of the month. Since a new van has been allotted to the districts of Cuddapah and Kurnool, this van (No. 7161) was ordered to tour in the districts of Bellary and Anantapur in future till separate vans are allotted to each of these districts.

9. *MSC*. 7162: This van which was touring in Malabar district for the past three months, proceeded to South Kanara during the month under review. It toured 8 villages in South Kanara between November 23 and 30.

10. *MSC*. 7468: At the request of the District Organizer, North Arcot, this van continued to tour in North Arcot district during November also. It visited 15 villages between November 11 and 30. A special programme was arranged at Tiruvannamalai during the Karthigai Deepam Festival from November 17 to 30. Films and slides were exhibited to a large section of the public during the festival.

11. *MSC*. 736: This small van, as reported in the last review, was completely equipped with a 16 mm. projector and generator, magic lantern, gramophone pick-up and public address system and was despatched to the Nilgiris on November 21. This has been exclusively allotted for N.W.F. work in the Nilgiris district.

12. *MSC*. 7665: As reported in the last review, this van has been completely equipped and has been allotted to the districts of Bellary and Anantapur. It left Madras for Bellary on November 28.

13. *MSC*. 7536: Continued to do propaganda work in the city under the control of the District Organizer. It is hoped to provide it with cinema equipment shortly.

14. *MSC*. 7537: This van was also used for occasional propaganda purposes in the city. It will be fully equipped shortly and sent to a district.

15. As reported in the last review, the following district vans carried on propaganda in the district noted below:

(1) District Bomber Van—Madura district.

(2) District Board Van—East Godavari.

16. *MSC*. 7629: As reported in the last review, this van continued to exhibit films to the troops till the last week of the month. As per the resolution of the Executive Committee of the Provincial War Committee, the Veterinary van (MSC. 6104) has since been completely equipped and allotted exclusively for military shows from November 27 and van No. 7629 was therefore recalled. This van was fitted up with other items of equipment and

despatched to Guntur to which district it was allotted. The Guntur District Board van which was previously carrying on National War Front propaganda in the district was ordered to be replaced at the disposal of the District Board as it was no longer suitable for war propaganda.

17. *MSC.* 6104: (Veterinary Department Van). This van was equipped with a projector and a magic lantern and was placed at the disposal of the Provincial War Committee for the exhibition of films exclusively to the troops stationed in and around the city of Madras with effect from November 27 as stated in the previous paragraphs. Full length English and Hindi films were hired for the purpose.

18. *MSC.* 7638: Steps were taken to fit up this van with all the necessary items of equipment. It is to go to West Godavari district.

Orders were placed for projectors and generating plants for the remaining vans. The work of equipping them will be taken up as soon as equipment arrives.

All the films (both Film Advisory Board and Comic) were routed among the vans. Each van according to the present routing arrangement will have 4 routing films in addition to the comic films and other films like " Home Front " " N.W.F.", " Madras must not burn ", etc.

At the request of the Officer Commanding the Punjab Regiment, a special cinema show was arranged for the Punjab Regiments on November 21 with the help of Van No. 6104. The charges of the Hindi film hired for the occasion was borne by the Military authorities

Since the Officer Commanding the 3 Madras Regiment requested war shorts for exhibition to troops during the week ends at Madukarai, Tamil and Telugu films were sent every week for the purpose.

Leaflets, slides and other propaganda materials were distributed to the vans as usual.

War Committees, Depots, Etc.

Madras District War Committee

The Propaganda Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met twice in the month of November and continued to distribute war posters, War-in-Pictures and other War literature received from time to time among the various institutions in the City.

A circular letter was issued to the important Hindu temples and mosques in the City, requesting them to observe Sunday, November 22 as a Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving for the Victory in Egypt, and also to offer special prayers and poojas on that day for the success of the United Nations.

The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met twice in November on 12 and 26 and recommended 13 candidates out of 30 interviewed for the grant of King's Commission in the Army, Navy and Air Force.

The Entertainment Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met on November 3 for discussing about their future policy. The Sub-Committee decided that it would continue to assist any who will organize entertainments connected with the War Effort.

Propaganda Sub-Committee

There was a meeting of the Propaganda Sub-Committee on November 30.

A leaflet entitled " The Vital Phase in North Africa " was printed and distributed in the province. The Chairman was authorized to follow up the leaflet with a hand-bill entitled " The Dawn of Victory."

One-hundred additional rural Radio sets, half the cost of which was borne by the Government, were purchased for installation in rural areas.

The Propaganda Sub-Committee suggested that it would be of good propaganda value if the Madras Squadron of Fighters to be purchased by the Government of India with the Rs. 1 lakh sanctioned by the Finance Sub-Committee, was stationed in India itself.

The Chairman reported that with a view to rouse the intellectuals to a proper appreciation of the responsibility of educated India towards the War, the Madras District War Committee had made arrangements for a series of propaganda meetings in the city; and three such meetings had already been held.

For the valuation of four War compositions received in Urdu and one in Kannada in response to the advertisement in the newspapers, Judges were appointed.

The Propaganda Sub-Committee was of opinion that if there were to be any celebrations of the victory of the Allied Arms in North Africa and other places, the dates of celebrations in India should, as far as possible, synchronise with the dates of such celebrations in England.

Recruitment Sub-Committee

District Recruitment Sub-Committees.—From the reports received from the District Collectors, it is seen that recruitment work is being attended to, satisfactorily.

Sir Arthur Hope Club.—An increasing number of soldiers are coming to the Club. At the request of the Administrative Commandant, the Club Committee has given permission for the Military, to erect a shed in the Club premises to increase the accommodation for the Indian soldiers.

The Welfare Officer was authorized to incur an expenditure of Rs. 50 per month to supply free food and tiffin to Indian soldiers who are not commissioned or non-commissioned officers and are unable to pay.

Committee for supply of tea to soldiers.—An estimate for the erection of a temporary building in the open space on the eastern side of the Central Station has been prepared.

Cadet Training School, Adyar.—For the first course, 48 candidates were admitted into the school, of whom one was rejected by the Principal during the course. After being trained in the school for about three months, 47 candidates were interviewed by the Provincial Selection Board on November 12. Of these, 28 candidates were recommended for the Land Forces, 3 for the Royal Indian Navy and 13 for the Indian Air Force. These were sent up for interview by the Central Interview Board. The next course in the school would begin by about December 12. Ten candidates had been recommended by the C.I.B. for training and 31 candidates had been selected by the Provincial Selection Board. The school can train 60 candidates at a time.

Madras Provincial Selection Board.—The Board met twice during November and interviewed 77 candidates, of whom 31 were recommended for Commissions in the Land Forces, 4 for Navy and 13 for Air. Thirteen candidates were also recommended for the Cadet School.

Joint War Charities Depot

The Joint War Charities Depot is now busy on the provision of Christmas presents for the troops. Nearly a lakh of beedis and nearly a ton of sweets have already been despatched to Bombay for shipment to Madrassi Units overseas, as well as seventeen large cases of Tamil, Telugu and Malayalam books, ten cases of mixed pickles, and boxes of assorted gifts such as vests, shorts and handkerchiefs. Preparations are now being made to send similar consignments to Madrassi Units serving in other parts of India. Cigarettes and sweets will be sent to all the Military hospitals, Casualty Clearing Stations and field ambulances in this Province and it is hoped to provide gifts of cigarettes for other units as well, but much depends on the response to the appeal for the Christmas Present Fund. The Depot has already spent much more than it has received, and it is hoped that the same generosity which made it possible for the Depot to send out last year's Christmas presents will be shown again this year. Subscriptions may be sent to the Governor's War Fund earmarked "Christmas Presents for Toops."

King George's Fund for Sailors

The following letter was received from the Chairman of the King George's Fund for Sailors :—

We have received, through the Imperial Bank of India, a draft for one hundred pounds, as a further donation to King George's Fund for Sailors WAR FUND, from the Joint War Charities Committee, Madras.

The General Council greatly appreciate the continued interest which the people of Madras are showing in the cause of the seaman and his dependents, and they will be grateful if your Excellency will accept, and convey to all concerned, an expression of their sincere gratitude.

The War Fund continues to increase, and up to date has reached a total of over £960,000, so we are well on the way to the first million milestone, which we are hoping to attain before the end of the year.

(Signed) G. R. S. HICKSON,
for *Admiral Chairman.*

WITH REFERENCE TO THE NOVEMBER ISSUE, some people have remarked that the Joint War Charities Committee have not sent such a very large amount of stuff to troops, but if they remember that the figures given apply to *one month's* despatches, perhaps they will think differently !

Hospitality for Indian Units

The Hospitality for Indian Units Committee was started on June 22 with the following office-bearers :—

Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope, President ; Mrs. M. N. Clubwala, Honorary Secretary ; Mr. A. V. Patro, Honorary Treasurer ; Major Gill, Convener for Hospitality ; Mrs. Krishnamurthi, Convener for Hospital visiting ; Mr. Ameen Khaleeli, Convener for Canteen shop ; members of the Committee : the Yuvarajah and Yuvarani of Pithapuram ; Mr. E. F. G. Hunter and Diwan Bahadur Anantachariyar.

The committee collects donations and entertains Indian troops with tea parties, outside Madras City visiting the Camps in a Mobile Canteen kindly loaned by the A.R.P. Controller. Up-to-date, over 5,000 troops have been entertained thus, and several units at distances many miles from Madras have been visited. Her Excellency

and other ladies and gentlemen go out in the Canteen and serve Indian troops with Indian refreshments.

Another activity is visiting patients at the Indian Military Hospital and providing them with fruits, sweets, papers, and also with games and other amenities. The Committee would welcome more visitors especially those who can speak Hindustani, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, etc.

Offers to entertain troops in Madras City at the Sir Arthur Hope Club on Sundays, or by hosts in their houses would also be much appreciated. So far there have been 20 hosts and over 4,000 men have been entertained. Their Excellencies the Hon'ble Sir Arthur and Lady Hope, the Maharaja and Yuvaraja of Pithapuram, Diwan Bahadur Ananda Acharya, Mr. Venkatrama Sastri and several others have given very delightful parties for the Army, Navy and Air Force.

Donations or monthly subscriptions would be gratefully accepted as would offers to work as helpers in Canteen and Hospital work.

Welfare Committees

RAMNAD.—Women members of the Welfare Committees at Sattur, Ramnad and Tiruvadanai visited the families of soldiers serving overseas and rendered all the necessary help. The Taluk Welfare Committees held the usual monthly meetings.

KISTNA.—The Taluk Welfare Committees enquired into the welfare of soldiers' families.

BELLARY.—The Welfare Committees were in a position to supply information relating to men belonging to the taluks of Rayadrug, Harpanahalli and Adoni serving overseas to their families.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Welfare Committees worked satisfactorily. There were no complaints of any kind from the families of soldiers.

CHINGLEPUT.—Certain gentlemen of the Bar have agreed to render free legal assistance to families of soldiers. The Welfare Committees did good work.

WEST GODAVARI.—The Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors inquired into the welfare of soldiers' families. Two midwives in Chintalapudi, two women in Tadepalligudem and one in Bhimavaram taluk were co-opted as members of the Taluk Welfare Committee.

KURNOOL.—All the Welfare Committees continued to do good work.

SALEM.—Useful work was done by the members of the Welfare Committees.

ANANTAPUR.—The Civil Liaison Officer in charge of military welfare toured the district. The District Collector presided over a meeting of the Taluk Welfare Committee, Anantapur, and assisted the Civil Liaison Officer in enquiring into the complaints of the members of families whose men are serving overseas as soldiers.

SOUTH ARCOT.—Certain legal practitioners have agreed to give free assistance to members of the families of soldiers. All the Welfare Committees turned out useful work.

CHITTOOR.—The Military Welfare Officers, Madras area, toured the district from November 25 and enquired into the welfare of families of men serving overseas.

CUDDAPAH.—The Welfare Sub-Committee met on November 21. The Welfare Committees turned out useful work.

GUNTUR.—The welfare of the families of soldiers were enquired into regularly.

SOUTH KANARA.—The Civil Liaison Officer, Madras area, toured the district and attended meetings of the Welfare Committees.

Red Cross and Amenities

NILGIRIS.—The Red Cross Committee turned out useful work and was responsible for sending many articles of use to the Joint War Charities War Supplies Depot, Madras. Over 2,260 articles—shirts, pyjamas, etc., have been despatched by the Committee. Reading matter for troops was also sent.

In addition to the supply of various articles mentioned above, the Committee purchase wool and knit it into socks and pullovers to be supplied to troops on leave on the Nilgiris. Gauze dressings and roller bandages have been supplied to the Officers, Convalescent Home at "Arranmore."

The work of the Committee has been praiseworthy.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Twenty members were secured in Pathapatnam taluk for the Indian Red Cross Society. A sum of Rs. 20 was received as subscriptions.

Salvage and Waste Collections

TINNEVELLY.—The Tahsildars of Tinnevelly, Tenkasi, Sankarankoil and Tiruchendur, organised waste paper drives. The sale proceeds of waste paper realized by them in the various taluks are as follows :—

Tinnevelly, Rs. 420–6–10; Tenkasi, Rs. 90–15–1; Sankarankoil, Rs. 64–9–3; Tiruchendur, Rs. 62–13–3; Srivaikuntam, Rs. 25; Koilpatti, Rs. 21–10–9.

RAMNAD.—This branch of War effort is attended to by the Taluk officers. Mr. I. H. Cameron, as Chairman of the Sub-Committee, continues to work wholeheartedly on this scheme. The reports received from Taluk officers show that sincere efforts are taken to collect and transmit waste paper. All heads of offices in the district have been requested to save and send the waste paper to Punalur Paper Mills, Ltd. The Tahsildar, Tirupattur,

reports that 13 bags of waste paper have been gathered and are under transmission. The Tahsildar, Ramnad, reports that three bags have been collected and are ready for despatch. The Taluk officers of Paramakudi and Srivilliputtur report collection of two and seven bags of waste paper. They will be despatched to Punalur Paper Mills at an early date by the Chairman of the Sub-Committee. The total amount remitted into the treasury by sale of waste paper and scrap iron is Rs. 450-4-0. The value of stock on hand is about Rs. 55.

NILGIRIS.—A sum of Rs. 200 was realised from sale of salvage.

Assistance to Evacuees

RAMNAD.—Applications from the families (including dependants of persons stranded in enemy occupied countries) of evacuees continue to come in considerable numbers. The District Labour Officer is attending to them. During the month of November, Rs. 10,324 has been sanctioned for nearly 1,292 members. Up to the end of November, the actual amount paid was Rs. 35,253.

The Co-operative Society at Panaikulam has been opened and is functioning satisfactorily. The opening ceremony of the Coir industry at Keelakarai was performed on November 17 by the Collector and work has started. Weaving and coir making have been introduced. An Urban Co-operative Society at Elayangudy has been opened to meet the needs of the evacuees. To give more relief to the able-bodied and willing workers, a road work has been started from Veerasholam to Narikudi—Partibanur Road—and the number of evacuees who are working there is increasing day by day. The road has progressed to a length of about one mile. The irrigation work for the relief of evacuees in Mudukulathur was started on November 30, and is providing employment to the evacuees in this area.

The evacuee camp at Tiruthangal continues to function. There are now 60 inmates in the camp and more have been sent to the hospitals and dispensaries at Virudunagar, Sivakasi, Sattur and Srivilliputtur. The Revenue officials of Sivakasi division are taking interest in the maintenance of the camp. The Government have sanctioned the proposal of the District Board for contributing Rs. 1,000 to this camp.

Every possible effort is being taken to find employment or means of livelihood for the evacuees and devise ways and means for sheltering and protecting the evacuees of this district. One Burma evacuee is an Honorary Taluk Organizer and another a Taluk Propagandist. Another Burma evacuee, who is an able speaker, is given opportunities to deliver speeches under the National War Front scheme. The Taluk officers have been instructed to consider first the applications from evacuees for land under the "Grow More Food scheme." The Manager of Ramnad Estate and the Estate Collector of Sivaganga are keen on granting lands to evacuees who apply for permission to cultivate waste lands free of rent.

TINNEVELLY.—Evacuees were given financial assistance amounting to Rs. 2,072 during the month. A sum of Rs. 575 was also spent from the Provincial War Committee fund by way of lump sum donations to the distressed evacuees.

Women's Work Party

TRICHINOPOLY.—The women's work party did substantial work this month under hospital requisites and knitted garments. The party supplied 174 hospital requisites and 31 knitted garments.

The Guindy Club

The Soldiers' Club at Guindy has now been running for nearly four months and the Committee is pleased to report that it still maintains its popularity among the troops stationed in Guindy. Although there has been a steep rise in the prices of food, the Club has sold food at the old rate and the Club will do its best to continue this policy so that the troops may receive every benefit of the money so liberally granted by His Excellency's War Fund Committee. In the event of the Methodist Mission taking over the building at the end of six months, the Committee has authorised the Rev. W. H. Hulbert to make arrangements for continuing the Club in another building in the same compound which though not so commodious, will serve the purpose just as well.

Recruitment Activities

ANANTAPUR.—According to the reports of the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers, the number of men secured was 267. The Technical Training Selection Committee met on November 13, interviewed nine candidates and selected all of them. Prizes worth Rs. 530 have been offered to village officers and non-officials for securing the highest number of accepted recruits for the quarter-ending December 31.

BELLARY.—Mr. A. V. Ramiah, Honorary Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Adoni, rendered yeoman service in recruiting men. He secured 16 men for the army and recommended one candidate for Viceroy's Commission. The Recruitment Sub-Committee of Rayadrug secured six men for the army.

CHINGLEPUT.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on November 23 and interviewed six candidates and selected three. The

total number of men recruited was 374. Twelve candidates were selected as War Technicians. The Collector interviewed three candidates and recommended one for the Cadet Training School.

CUDDAPAH.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on November 5 and interviewed one candidate for an Emergency Commission.

COIMBATORE.—Subordinates of the Revenue Department assisted the Extra-Assistant Recruiting Officers and the Assistant Recruiting Officer in recruitment work.

CHITTOOR.—The Assistant Recruiting Officer and Extra-Assistant Recruiting Officer made a number of tours in the district. Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars and village officers gave them all necessary help. A meeting of the Recruitment and Propaganda Sub-Committee was held on November 9.

GUNTUR.—During the month, 328 men were secured for the army and seven candidates were selected as War Technicians by the District Selection Committee.

KURNOOL.—During the month, 66 recruits were secured by the Revenue subordinates. The Extra-Assistant Recruiting Officers are being given all facilities by the Revenue subordinates and the Recruitment Propaganda Sub-Committee.

KISTNA.—The quota of recruits to the Civil Pioneer Force required from this district was almost completed. One of the administrative officers of the Civil Pioneer Force was also selected from the district. The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee met on November 12 and interviewed two candidates for Emergency Commission. The District Selection Committee for selection of War Technicians met on November 27 and selected 69 candidates. The Chairman of the National Service Labour Tribunal was also present on the occasion.

MALABAR.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee interviewed 14 candidates for Emergency Commissions and recommended one to the Provincial Board. Two candidates were recommended to the Cadet School, only one of whom was found medically fit. Out of the 116 candidates interviewed, 88 were selected as War Technicians by the District Technical Selection Committee.

MADURA.—A recruitment drive was carried on throughout the district, especially in the taluks of Tirumangalam, Periyakulam, Dindigul and Palni. Signallers and a band were brought down from Bangalore. A signalling demonstration was held in Tamkum Park, Madura, on November 9. On November 10, a big procession was taken out, followed by a monster meeting at Krishna Rao Tank square under the presidentship of the District Collector. On November 11 and 12, the Bangalore party gave demonstrations in such important centres at Tirumangalam, Usilampatti, Andipatti, Theni, Periyakulam, Battlagundu, Oddan Chatram and Dindigul.

At Dindigul, a big procession was taken out from the Government Training School for men on November 12. Mr. R. T. Chari, I.C.S., presided. Mr. P. K. Shanmugasundaram and Mr. K. V. S. Alagiriswamy addressed the meeting.

NORTH ARCOT.—This month, 1,843 men were secured for the army. In addition to this, six recruits from Tiruvannamalai, Vellore and Wandiwash were selected by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cuddapah, and two from Wandiwash by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Coimbatore. Altogether, 851 men were secured. Twenty-eight candidates were selected as War Technicians.

NILGIRIS.—Recruiting Officers toured the district and secured a good number of men for the army.

RAMNAD.—Altogether, 324 men were recruited during the month. Twenty-nine candidates were interviewed and 16 were selected as War Technicians. The Recruitment Sub-Committee interviewed two candidates, one for the Cadet Training School and another for the Emergency Commission.

The Ward of the Sivaganga Estate, who was desirous of joining the Cadet Training School, was recommended for selection, also another candidate from Srivilliputhur.

SALEM.—The Extra-Assistant Recruiting Officer, Salem South, visited all the taluks under his jurisdiction. The Extra-Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Bangalore, camped at Trichengode on November 8 and 9 and recruited men for the technical branch.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The Extra-Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cuddalore, secured 411 recruits during this month. The District Selection Committee met and selected 11 candidates as War Technicians.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on November 13 under the presidentship of Mr. Mir Amiruddin, District and Sessions Judge of Trichinopoly. The Committee interviewed five candidates for Emergency Commission and recommended four of them. Posters on recruiting received during the month were distributed widely. The Assistant Recruiting Officer secured 223 recruits in all during the month.

TANJORE.—A meeting of the District Selection Committee was held on November 28 when 34 candidates were selected as War Technicians. A meeting of the District Recruitment Sub-Committee was held on November 30.

TINNEVELLY.—Four applicants for Emergency Commission were interviewed by the committee on November 27. One was

recommended as suitable and another was recommended for admission to the pre-Cadet Training School.

Two candidates were recommended for Viceroy's Commission during the month. One of these was not approved by the Recruiting Officer and the other is awaiting an interview.

The District Selection Committee of the National Service Labour Tribunal Training Scheme met on November 12 and 25. Sixteen candidates were selected on November 12 and six candidates were selected on November 25 and five of them were immediately placed under training at Nagercoil by the Assistant Publicity Officer.

The Extra-Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly, recently toured the district. He selected for his branch of the service 20 men at Tuticorin and 30 at Koilpatti. His tour was a success and wide publicity was given to it.

Recruitment meetings held at Sawyerpuram, Megnanapuram, Udangudi and Ambasamudram were largely attended. Forty-five persons at Sawyerpuram volunteered on the spot for service. More than 7,000 people attended the meeting there owing to the efforts of the Tahsildar of Srivaikuntam.

The number of recruits sent to the Army through the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Tinnevelly, during November, was 636. The progressive total as from November 1, 1940 is 9,283 plus 636 = 9,919.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Taluk Officers and Extra-Assistant Recruiting Officer secured 43 men from Chicacole, Sompeta and Patapatnam taluks. The Taluk Officers of Vizianagram and Bimlipatam sent four men from each of their taluks to the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer. Mr. E. Bennett, I.C.S., Collector, selected 14 candidates as War Technicians and recommended one candidate for Emergency Commission. The Sub-Collector, Vizianagram, and the Deputy Technical Recruiting Officer met and discussed the recruitment question on November 20.

WEST GODAVARI.—In Ellore, Chintalapudi, Narasapur and Tanuku taluks 63 men were recruited to the army. Four candidates for Emergency Commission were interviewed by the Collector and one was recommended. Ten candidates for selection as War Technicians were interviewed by the Selection Committee on November 4, but none was selected.

Following are the statistics available from the districts :—

Recruitment to the army.—South Arcot 851; Tinnevelly 636; North Arcot 411; Chingleput 374; Guntur 328; Madura 324; Anantapur 267; Trichinopoly 223; West Godavari 63; Vizagapatam 51. (Kurnool 66; Bellary 22—figures incomplete).

War Technicians.—Malabar 88; Kistna 69; Tinnevelly 50; Tanjore 34; South Arcot 28; Madura 16; Vizagapatam 14; Anantapur 9; Guntur 7.

Emergency Commission (recommended).—Trichinopoly 4; Kistna 2; Vizagapatam 1; West Godavari 1; Malabar 1; Cuddapah 1.

Viceroy's Commission.—Bellary 1.

Cadet's Training School (recommended).—Madura 2; Tinnevelly 1; Chingleput 1; Malabar 1.

National Service Labour Tribunal Training Scheme.—Tinnevelly 22.

Village Reading Circles

NORTH ARCOT.—The District Organiser visited 14 Reading Circles in Vellore, Tiruvannamalai, Polur and Wandiwash taluks.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The District Lecturer inspected 16 Reading Circles. The District Organiser inspected a number of them and found them working satisfactorily and gaining popularity in the villages.

BELLARY.—Apart from the staff of the National War Front, officers of the Co-operative, Public Health, Registration and Excise Departments took keen interest in the work of the Reading Circles.

CHINGLEPUT.—The District Organiser visited 24 Reading Circles and the District Lecturer 20.

CUDDAPAH.—The staff of the National War Front and officers of Government Departments inspected the Reading Circles.

GUNTUR.—A Reading Circle Conference was held at Veldurthi and Maitur.

KISTNA.—All the Reading Circles turned out good work.

NELLORE.—Officers deputed to inspect the Reading Circles turned out good work. All the Reading Circles functioned satisfactorily.

RAMNAD.—New Reading Circles were formed in the course of this month. The District Organiser and lecturer inspected a number of Reading Circles in the course of their tours. Revenue subordinates also inspected many of them in the course of their tours.

SALEM.—All the Reading Circles functioned well. One new Circle was formed at Muthuganapalli in Hosur taluk.

TRICHINOPOLY.—Officers of the various Government Departments inspected the Reading Circles in the district besides the staff of the National War Front.

TANJORE.—All the Reading Circles worked satisfactorily. They were visited by the officers of the Revenue Department and the National War Front staff in the course of their tours.

TINNEVELLY.—Progress in the working of the Reading Circles continued to be satisfactory. The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and the staff of the National War Front, along with the officers of the district, inspected several Reading Circles during their tours. "Yuddha Sanjiga" and other War pamphlets were distributed to them. The Government servants and the members of the Taluk War Committees, to whom some of the Reading Circles have been assigned for supervision, took keen interest in the work. The Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, the District Registrar, Tinnevelly and the Tahsildar, Tiruchendur, reviewed the work done by their subordinates.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The National War Front staff inspected 59 Reading Circles and officers of the Revenue and other departments inspected 24. New Reading Circles were formed at Ghanasara and Chinadimili. Better arrangements were made for the distribution of Madras War Review in Telugu.

WEST GODAVARI.—Officers of the various departments inspected and supervised the Reading Circles in addition to the District Organiser and his staff.

Govt. Departments and War Effort

Co-operative Department

Grow more food campaign.—Food production week was celebrated in all the districts except Madras, Bellary and the Nilgiris in October. In the Nilgiri district it is stated, it will be celebrated in December. In all the districts, the officers of the Co-operative Department and Co-operative Societies took an active part in the celebrations and in the lectures, bhajanas, etc., held on the occasion. The Co-operative Societies and the Co-operative Central Banks at Nellore and Vellore contributed in all Rs. 1,647 for distribution of prizes in the shape of seed, manure, ploughs, etc., to their members who brought the largest extent of fallow land into cultivation and who cultivated the largest extent under food crops. The Vellore Central Bank contributed Rs. 110 and the Nellore Central Bank Rs. 50 for the award of prizes. In Chingleput district, the staff of the Co-operative Department staged a drama called "Back to the land" at Conjeeveram and Chingleput. In Malabar, the Thirthala Multipurpose Society conducted an exhibition where agricultural products and posters of the Agricultural Department were exhibited and awarded prizes.

During the month, the Registrar of Co-operative Societies started a vigorous drive for producing more vegetables, eggs, and milk. To increase the production of the potatoes on the Nilgiris, the Government approved a scheme drawn by the Registrar and the scheme will be put into operation very soon. To increase the production of sugar a plan of work has been drawn for the Vuyyuru Co-operative Sugar Factory owned by the Vuyyuru Co-operative Agricultural, Industrial and Credit Society in the Kistna district. According to this plan, very soon more lands both wet and dry will be brought under sugarcane cultivation. A similar plan is under investigation for the Co-operative Factory at Ettikoppaka in the Vizagapatam district. The Co-operative Sugar Manufacturing Society at Coimbatore has also been urged to increase the production of sugar by the factory owned by it. All these attempts will go a long way to counteract the shortage of sugar supply in the Province. The question is being examined whether the existing co-operative societies cannot undertake the supply of some of the articles required by the army like sandals, boots, cutlery, knives, buttons, pith hats, etc.

Stores Societies.—The stores societies in the several districts in the province continue to make steady progress in the matter of distributing the necessaries of life to the general public in these days of scarcity. During the month, three new stores in the Tinnevelly district, two in the Vizagapatam district, one in the Coimbatore district, five in the Salem district and one in the Kurnool district were registered.

The several stores societies working in the South Arcot district effected sales to the extent of Rs. 59,987 and the stores in the North Arcot district effected sales to the extent of Rs. 58,140. The sales effected by the stores societies in the Madura district amounted to Rs. 1,49,838. The stores societies in the Chingleput district did business to the extent of Rs. 40,000.

The Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society and its several branches in the city continue to cater satisfactorily to the needs of the public of Madras. The Co-operative Sub-Registrar appointed as Head Accountant has joined duty.

The special officer appointed to formulate proposals for the stocking and distribution of food stuffs in important towns of the coast and in the interior through the agency of co-operative societies visited the Vizagapatam and the Godavari East and West districts and had discussions with the officers of the Co-operative and Revenue Departments.

Propaganda.—The Inspectors in the Nellore, Cuddapah, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly and the Nilgiris carried on propaganda in furtherance of the war efforts. The Dairy Expert of the department carried on propaganda on Modern Dairying and 'War' by screening cinema films entitled "Wisconsin Dairies," "Cattle-breeding, Milk and Butter" and "Planes of Hindustan" on three occasions at Coimbatore.

Under the War Technical Training Scheme 460 War Technicians are being trained in the Vuyyuru Co-operative Agricultural Industrial and Credit Society, Limited, Vuyyuru.

The Deputy Registrars, Chittoor and Tanjore, gave radio talks on "Village co-operative societies and their scope in solving the needs of villages" at the All-India Radio, Madras and Trichinopoly, respectively.

Weavers Co-operative Societies.—War orders—Production of textiles (latest particulars)—

Name of cloth.	Quantity ordered.	Quantity produced up to 15th November 1942.	Quantity passed by the Indian Supply Department.
	YDS.	YDS.	YDS.
1 China sheeting ..	80,600	86,681	81,173
2 Mazri	518,000	441,812	38,140
3 Dusters	75,000	40,638	20,000
4 Dosuti	142,500	47,069	Nil.
	NOS.	NOS.	NOS.
5 Handkerchief ..	15,000	5,000	5,000
	YDS.	YDS.	YDS.
6 Bunting cloth, yellow.	20,525	378	Nil.
7 Huckaback towels ..	50,000	100	Nil.
8 Bandage	285,000	212,117	11,465
9 Bandage for Plaster of Paris.	500,000	164,623	Nil.
10 Gauze	100,000	96,479	Nil.

The Special Deputy Registrar for Weavers Co-operative Societies visited Salem, Coimbatore, Virudhunagar, Puliampatti, Aruppukkottai and Madura to examine the possibilities of increasing the number of looms working and to expedite the execution of war orders for textiles.

Engineering Department

Static water tanks.—Only one tank was completed during the month making a total of 132. The work on 18 more tanks is in progress and estimates are sanctioned for 7 more. Due to want of cement, the progress on these tanks is delayed. Two more sites have been selected for construction of tanks similar to the design of tank experimented upon (without guniting or chicken mesh) as it is found to be working satisfactorily and these will be taken up as soon as cement becomes available. Of the 9 items of storm water drains proposed for improvement work, one is in progress. The remaining 8, though the estimates are ready, could not be proceeded with for want of cement. Action will be taken when cement is allotted.

Fire stations.—The construction of first floor in four fire stations is dropped as in its stead, one set of rooms is proposed to be converted into residence for the officers. Proposals are being worked out for ten more fire stations, for which sites have been selected for five. Improvements to the existing fire stations by way of construction of kitchen blocks, etc., are being made.

Slit trenches, street shelters and refuge sites.—Slit trenches lined and unlined to accommodate about 38,530 persons have been completed and lined trenches to accommodate about 235 persons are in progress. One hundred and forty-nine shelters have been constructed so far to accommodate about 7,450 persons and work on 4 more shelters is in progress. Work on 102 refuge site to accommodate about 2,907 persons is completed and sites selected for 56 more.

Wardens' posts.—Out of a total of 369 selected for protection, 322 have been completed and work is in progress on four. Estimates and plans are ready for 35 more posts.

Aided schools and colleges.—Out of 246 items, 220 cases have been completed and work on four is in progress and the estimates are ready for the remaining.

Subsidiary schemes and depots.—Regular inspection of subsidiary schemes are being conducted by the Executive Engineer, A.R.P. General Division and his assistants in all Government buildings and advice given. Many improvements have been made to canteen, depots and messes.

General.—The supply of cement has been a difficult problem. Many works have been executed, with lime mortar and surki mortar where cement mortar is not essential, by increasing the thickness of walls. The works on which the cement is unavoidable are delayed or stopped for the present. Due to this, 2 divisions of the A.R.P. Circle (trenches and private institution divisions) have been abolished from December 1, and one subdivision in each to represent the two abolished divisions is merged with A.R.P. Fire Services and general division, respectively.

Agricultural Department

Propaganda.—The District Officers continued to take active part in war effort. Meetings were held and lectures delivered in places visited by them. In all the meetings the public were exhorted to help Government in all possible ways by way of liberal contribution of men and money. His Excellency the Governor's message to all Government servants

was distributed to all in the department. The Deputy Director of Agriculture, Central Division, Chittoor, addressed a meeting under the auspices of the National War Front.

"Grow More Food Campaign".—Vigorous attempts are being made to bring more area under food crops. The Millets Specialist has suggested a poster on leguminous vegetable varieties evolved at the Millet Breeding Station for printing. The Deputy Director of Agriculture, Southern Division, Coimbatore, addressed four meetings of ryots in Malabar district in connection with food production. Takkavi loans were granted to ryots for the purchase of groundnut cake and seeds.

Recruitment.—Mr. S. Jeevarathnam, Clerk, Agricultural Research Station, Kasaragod, has been selected for the communication branch of the Royal Indian Navy.

Civil defence.—Continued interest was evinced for enlisting members for the Civil Defence work such as A.R.P.

Entertainment.—The Superintendent, Dry Farming Station, Hagari, conducted four weekly lectures on the farm during the month. In Anantapur the slide on "Grow More Food" was exhibited in the cinema theatres. In Salem the demonstrators visited the Reading Circles, and held talks with ryots. These talks commenced with music by school children. In Mangalore, an entertainment was given at Malpe for the Amenities for the Troop Fund and Rs. 10 worth of tickets were sold.

Miscellaneous.—The Provincial Marketing Officer continued to supply information regarding the prices of food-stuffs, wholesale dealers, etc., to the Assistant Controller of Purchase, Madras, Commissioner of Civil Supplies, the Director of Industries and Commerce and the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

Veterinary Department

Finance.—During the month, a sum of Rs. 32–4–0 was donated by the members of the department and another sum of Rs. 90–13–8 was collected from hundi boxes kept at the veterinary institutions and remitted towards His Excellency the Madras Governor's War Fund. Defence Savings Certificates and Stamps to the value of Rs. 19 were purchased by the staff. A sum of Rs. 634–12–0 was contributed by the staff towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund.

Propaganda.—Intensive propaganda on the lines of the previous months was carried out both by the stationary and touring officers of the department for promoting war effort.

Development Department

The District Periodical Conferences met in all districts except Madura and Malabar during the quarter ending September 30 and discussed matters relating to the welfare of the rural population. The Government of India grant for rural development together with local contribution was spent as usual on approved categories of schemes. A brief account of the rural reconstruction work carried out during the quarter is given below:—

Rural water-supply.—Twelve new wells were constructed. Eighty-one wells were under construction at the end of the quarter. One well was repaired and the repairs to 8 wells and one tank were in progress. A sum of Rs. 8,496–2–1 was spent on these works during the quarter.

Rural sanitation.—Three lanterns and two other sanitation works were completed, while 132 latrines, one work relating to anti-malarial operations and two other sanitation works were in progress. The acquisition of land for storing manure heaps in Kurugodu village in the Bellary district was sanctioned. An expenditure of Rs. 1,635–6–5 was incurred under this head during the quarter.

Village communications.—(i) Eight roads were formed and three repaired. Five bridges and one culvert were constructed. The construction of 28 roads and seven bridges and the repairs of nine roads were in progress. The expenditure on these works during the quarter amounted to Rs. 11,520–8–4.

(ii) The Salem District Board has allotted—

(*a*) Rs. 1,000 for distributing at Rs. 100 to each of the ten taluk associations functioning in the district;

(*b*) Rs. 7,560–8–0 as half grant towards the completion of village roads left incomplete during the past two years; and

(*c*) Rs. 5,939–8–0 as half grant for roads to be formed during the current year. The village sanghams have been asked to take up works costing Rs. 250 and less. Contract agreements are being executed and the works will be taken up for execution during the current quarter.

Encouragement and development of loan and sale societies.—The construction of a godown at Theni in the Madura district has been completed and the construction of a second godown in the same place is under way. The construction of a godown at Sholavandan is in progress. A sum of Rs. 1,406–8–0 has been sanctioned for the construction of a godown at Pudupettai in Tiruppattur taluk, North Arcot district. The Tiruppattur Co-operative Sale Society was paid a sum of Rs. 1,000 towards the construction of a godown.

Emporiums.—The Salem District Industrial and Commercial Museum received 265 new exhibits during the quarter. One thousand eight hundred and seventy-three people visited the museum. Finished products of

the value of Rs. 3,754-8-0 were sold. The emporiums and museums at Kurnool, Mangalore, Cuddapah, Coimbatore and Rajahmundry continued to be popular. Steps are being taken to revive the Industrial and Commercial Museum at Chittoor.

Cottage industries.—At the Tiruchengode and Harur taluk tournaments, agricultural products and finished goods of cottage industry were exhibited. Prizes were awarded for the best exhibits. The American Arcot Mission, Katpadi, in the North Arcot district distributed 47 pure-bred cocks and cockerels and 278 pure-bred eggs in about 20 villages.

Medical relief.—The Salem District Board has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 50 to each of the seven first-aid centres in the district. Anti-malarial operations are in progress in Uttangarai.

Land colonisation.—The progress made by the four lands colonisation societies in the Salem district up to the end of August was satisfactory. Two hundred and sixty-two houses were constructed and 272 families settled. Three hundred and thirty-three plots were assigned and 1,589 acres of land were reclaimed and brought under cultivation.

The Salem District Bank has given a loan of Rs. 12,210 to these colonists.

Improvement of livestock.—The fifteen stud bulls in the cattle-breeding society at Anchetty in the Salem district performed 84 services during the quarter. The Kurnool Milk Supply Co-operative Society continued to work satisfactorily.

Tree planting.—The third week of July was fixed in the Cuddapah district for tree planting. In Anantapur district the tree planting week was observed from August 3 to 9. Seedlings of margosa, tamarind, kanuga, etc., were distributed to village officers and presidents of forest panchayats. In the North Arcot district, seeds of fruit plants and cashewnut of the value of about Rs. 30 were issued free of cost to the Malayalees living on the javadi hills. The tree-planting week was celebrated in the second half of July in the Ootacamund taluk of the Nilgiris district and 23,860 blue-gum plants were distributed free to 234 ryots.

Education and propaganda.—The Physical Training Instructors in the Salem district visited 244 villages and conducted firka and taluk tournaments. The Taluk Association at Namakkal has appointed an assistant instructor to popularise rural games in backward villages. Sixteen night schools were opened. The Surat Scheme of Village Improvement has been working satisfactorily in the South Arcot district.

Village improvement.—Village sanghams in the Salem district continued to do useful work. Seventy-two disputes were settled in June, July and August through the efforts of the sanghams. Insanitary pits were closed and streets cleaned in several villages. The Taluk Associations of Harur, Tiruchengode and Salem conducted taluk tournaments. Seven firka sanghams were formed in the North Arcot district bringing the total to 46. A notable feature of the activities of the sanghams in Salem district is the interest evinced by them in the 'Grow More Food' campaign.

Industries and Commerce Department

Government Textile Institute, Madras.—The supply of handloom blankets by the Cumbly Weavers' Societies to the A.R.P. officers was completed during the month of October. The total number of cumblies supplied is 1,144. One of the societies also supplied blankets required as part of first aid equipment for the subsidiary scheme at the office of the Director of Industries and Commerce and Industrial Engineering Workshop, Madras.

Testing of yarn intended for war orders sent by the Special Co-operative Sub-Registrar, Tinnevelly Weaving Centre, was also undertaken.

War Technicians Training

Government School of Technology, Madras.—The training of war technicians continued to progress satisfactorily during the month of October. There are at present 214 technicians in the school under training.

Government Industrial School, Bellary.—During October, 19 enrolled fitter trainees and 2 ordinary trainees were transferred to Madras Training Centre, Anantapur, and Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, respectively. Ten fresh candidates were admitted, out of whom 3 were discharged on medical grounds, while one ordinary trainee resigned his job. The Joint Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras, visited the training centre on October 13.

Industrial Engineering Workshop, Madras.—One hundred and twenty-five war technicians of whom 81 are fitters, 27 are turners, 4 are mechanists and 10 are blacksmiths, are being trained in the Industrial Engineering Workshop, Washermanpet, Madras.

Government Industrial School, Madura.—The school gave intensive training in various trades to about 200 war technicians during October. Ninety-five trainees who underwent training were despatched to army units. The night shift worked as usual.

Supply of silk cocoons.—In order to ensure a sufficient and steady supply of silk cocoons for the Government Silk Filature, the provision of adequate supply of disease-free seeds to the village rearers is necessary. Hence three more Cross Breed Centres for supplying disease-free-layings have been opened during the month of October in three rearing villages of Kollegal taluk.

Engineering Activities

Bezwada Division.—Sixteen borewells and borings were put down by departmental hand-boring sets and power drills for the use of military at various places in the division of which 7 are still under progress.

Repairs to a borewell pump near a military camp was carried out by the department.

Three departmental sets were engaged in putting down borings for a military site.

Madras subdivision.—Three departmental kite motion pumps fitted at the provision centres at Nungambakkam, Chepauk and Vepery were inspected and kept in good working condition.

Chingleput subdivision.—Four test engineer sets were engaged for pumping out water at the evacuation camps at Atur, Nandambakkam and Vangathur.

Tanjore Division.—Borewells at Alagarkoil, Madura district, and at Tindivanam for the panchayat board which are being put down for providing adequate supply of drinking water for the benefit of evacuees from Madras, etc., were under progress during October. Four borings that were being put down at various places in the division for military purposes were under progress.

Coimbatore Division.—Two test engine sets and one hand-boring set were engaged for the supply of water to the military staff somewhere in the division.

Arrangements were being made to depute a test engine to pump out water from a well at Mittamelpakkam in connection with water-supply to the evacuation camp.

Two hand-boring sets were engaged in putting down borings in connection with the supply of water for a military construction and one for the supply of water to the staff at another military centre.

Fisheries Section.—As usual the Headmasters of Fisheries schools organized meetings and delivered lectures to the public on war activities and advised them to contribute money and man power towards war effort. Processions were arranged by the pupils of Fisheries schools with placards in connection with " Grow More Food Week " celebrations.

Police Department

A sum of Rs. 159-5-0 was contributed towards War Fund by the officers of this department.

Madras Blood Bank

One hundred and nineteen volunteers donated blood to the Blood Bank during the month, of whom 3 were ladies. Of these, 39 were from outlying stations in mufassal. The mobile team from the Blook Bank visited Vellore and Arkonam to collect their blood. The following are the sources from which the donors were drawn :—

Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway employees, 3; convicts in jails, 48; A.R.P. personnel, 54; Mission Institutions, 7; and unattached, 7—Total 119.

The blood thus collected is largely used for the preparation of plasma which is held in stock for emergency purposes. About 13 quarts of plasma were prepared during the month.

The following letter from a gentleman who has given blood five times at fairly frequent intervals will show that there are absolutely no ill-effects to be feared after donation of blood :—

To Madras Blood Bank,

Guindy.

December 1, 1942.

DEAR SIR,

Having an interest in the welfare of the people of India I have given four donations to the Blood Bank and once a transfusion at the General Hospital. All these have been at fairly frequent intervals. After all this I have not felt even the slightest discomfort considering the fact that immediately after, I have had to continue my usual duties. Once or twice, strangely enough I have felt better after the donation than before.

The donor is carefully examined before he is accepted, and is rested and given proper care after the donation has been given. I wish to make it clear that there is not the slightest room for fear. In the interest of a poor suffering humanity we should give as liberally to the Blood Bank as we do to the War Fund. I can recommend this little form of service to all able-bodied persons both men and women.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

__________.

Madras Record Office

Subscription to the Defence Savings Provident Fund amounted to Rs. 90.

Defence savings groups have been formed consisting of 18 members and Rs. 43 was collected from them during the month for purchasing Defence Savings Certificates. A sum of Rs. 17-4-0 was also collected during the month for the purchase of Defence Savings Stamps from the members of the staff who could not join the Defence Savings group for purchase of Defence Savings Certificates.

Connemara Public Library

In addition to the pamphlet, namely "Two Years of War" being a summary of important matters connected with the Indian Defence Services with special reference to the year 1940–41 and "Weekly Commentary" received from the Government of India, Defence Department and "The Counters and Background Material" received from the Director, Counter Propaganda Directorate, the Government of India, this library is regularly in receipt of the leaflet issued by the Madras Provincial War Committee, and the publications issued by the British Ministry of Information (viz., War in Pictures and Neptune), and the maps issued by the Chinese Ministry of Information, Calcutta (viz., Map of the China Front, June 1942), all of which are assembled on the readers' tables where they are widely read by the public. The War Propaganda pictures issued by the local propaganda committee and the posters for different services by the Technical Recruiting Office, Madras, are also being exhibited in prominent places in the Library.

Public Health Department

A. RECRUITMENT.

(i) *Eligibility of Ordinary Emergency Commissioned Officers to the rank of Major.*—Until recently only doctors recruited as Specialists among the Emergency Commissioned Officers in the Indian Medical Service have been eligible for promotion to the rank of Major. The Government of India have now decided, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India, that Emergency Commissioned Officers of the Indian Medical Service of ten years standing or more shall be eligible for promotion to the rank of Major in the ordinary course. The period of ten years shall include in addition to previous full pay qualifying commissioned service, any period of antedate that may be granted to an individual officer.

(ii) The outfit allowance admissible to an Emergency Commissioned Officer of the Indian Medical Service has been increased from Rs. 533 to Rs. 600.

I. *Indian Medical Service—(a) Indian Medical Service Ordinary Commissions (General Service).*—During the month of November 1942, five applications were received for ordinary Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service for General Service anywhere in the world. Eleven candidates were interviewed by the Madras Provincial (I.M.S.) Recruitment Committee and 10 of them were found fit and suitable for appointment to the emergency cadre of the Indian Medical Service.

In addition, 34 final year M.B.B.S. students of the Madras Medical College, who are appearing for the final M.B.B.S. examination to be held in December 1942, have undertaken to serve in the General Service cadre of the Indian Medical Service, on passing the examination. Thirty-three of them were medically examined and interviewed in advance as to their physical fitness and suitability to hold Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service so as to accelerate the pace of recruitment between the date of announcement of result and the date of issue of letters of appointment. Out of them, 29 candidates were found fit and suitable and the rest were found unsuitable or unfit.

(b) *Indian Medical Service (Service in India only).*—Applications were received from 3 candidates for appointment to the Emergency Cadre of the Indian Medical Service for local service within Indian limits. Seven candidates were medically examined and also interviewed by the Madras Provincial (I.M.S.) Recruitment Committee and only 4 of them were found fit and suitable and the rest were found unfit or unsuitable.

(c) *Indian Medical Service (Specialists).*—Only one application was received during the month under report for appointment as a Specialist in the Emergency Cadre of the Indian Medical Service with the rank of Major. Two candidates, one for appointment as a Specialist in E.N.T. Diseases and the other as a Specialist in Surgery were medically examined and interviewed. The application of the former candidate was rejected as he was found unsuitable to hold the post of a Major Specialist in E.N.T. Diseases and the latter was recommended as fit and suitable.

(d) *Indian Medical Service (Women's Branch).*—No applications were received during the month for appointment to the Women's Branch of the Indian Medical Service; recruitment to this branch of the Indian Medical Service has been temporarily suspended.

II. *Indian Medical Department (Assistant Surgeons—Indian Cadre)—(a) For general service anywhere in the world.*—Five applications were pending disposal on 1st November 1942 and two applications were received during the month under report.

(b) *For local service within Indian limits.*—Five applications were pending disposal on 1st November 1942 and two applications were received during November 1942.

The Madras Provincial (I.M.D.) Recruitment Committee met twice during the month under report and interviewed 11 candidates and found all of them fit and suitable for appointment to the Emergency Branch of the Indian Medical Department (i.e., five for General Service and six for Local Service). These 11 applications are now under the consideration of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service. The remaining three applications (1 for General Service and 2 for Local Service) are receiving the attention of the Surgeon-General.

During the month under report, no Civil Sub-Assistant Surgeons were deputed for military duty.

III. *Civilian Doctors (Graduates).*—Two applications were received during November 1942. There was no recruitment to this class of appointment during November 1942, as no vacancies arose. But it is anticipated that there will be reallotment of vacancies in the Southern Command by which the cadre of Civil Medical Practitioners (Graduates) in the Madras Military District, is likely to be increased in the near future.

IV. *Civilian Doctors (Licentiates) for employment in Military Hospitals in India.*—With a view to attract more men to this category of appointment the pay of Civilian Doctors (Licentiates) has been increased from Rs. 100 to Rs. 120 in the case of category 'L' and from Rs. 120 to Rs. 160 in the case of category 'D'.

All the 13 vacancies reported in last month's report still remain unfilled. Efforts are however being made to fill up these vacancies as early as possible.

V. *Anti-Malaria Assistants and Anti-Malaria Medical Officers—(a) Anti-Malaria Medical Officers.*—No applications were received for the above category of appointment and there was also no recruitment.

(b) Anti-Malaria Assistants.—Seven applications were pending at the beginning of November 1942. One application was transferred to the Surgeon-General, Bombay, as the applicant was residing in the Bombay Province and another application was rejected as the candidate was not qualified. The remaining five applications are receiving the attention of the Surgeon-General.

VI. *Army Nursing Services—(a) Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary).*—During November 1942, 5 applications were received for appointment to the Indian Military Nursing Service Temporary (4 from Nurses in Government Service and 1 from a private candidate). Eleven Nurses were selected for appointment to the service during the month.

With a view to encourage a constant flow of nurses for military service, the Government of India have sanctioned the following proposals :—

1. Payment of a bonus of Rs. 100 to nurses who volunteer for enrolment to the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary) immediately after passing the final qualifying examination.

2. Recruitment of nurse pupils who have completed two and a half years training. These candidates will join the Auxiliary Nursing Service in the first instance. They will be posted for military duty in stations nearest to their training centres during the first six months service and will be given facilities for appearing for the final qualifying examination. After passing the final qualifying examination, they will be transferred to Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary).

Male nurses in the Indian Medical department.—During November 1942, one candidate was selected for appointment as Male Nurse in the Indian Medical department and directed to join training on 1st December 1942.

The scale of pay originally sanctioned for male nurses in the Indian Medical department was only Rs. 50—5—75, with free rations, free boarding, uniform and hair cutting allowances. As this scale was not attractive only very few male nurses volunteered for service. The Government of India have now revised the scale of pay as follows :—

Rs. 75—5—100 per mensem plus emergency allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem plus the other allowances mentioned above. Thus the initial pay has been doubled.

The rank has also been raised from Warrant Officer, Class II to Class I.

(b) Auxiliary Nursing Service.—Of the batch of candidates who were interviewed in October last and selected for training under the revised rules, 45 have so far joined the course at the training centres, viz., Government General Hospital and Stanley Hospital, Madras and a few more are expected to join during the course of next week. About 12 candidates who have been selected for the Auxiliary Nursing Service course at the Erskine Hospital, Madura, will commence their training from 7th December 1942. The Lady District Superintendent had been to Cochin State on 3rd November 1942 to interview and select Auxiliary Nursing Service candidates from that State. She has selected 26 candidates who will commence their course at the General Hospital, Ernakulam, from 1st December 1942 and they will be accommodated in the Y.W.C.A., Ernakulam.

Of the batch of candidates who completed the course and took their qualifying examination in October 1942, 69 candidates have been admitted to the Auxiliary Nursing Service and they are being called up for service gradually.

B. GENERAL.

I. *War efforts with reference to Air Raid Precautions (Medical)—(a) Radium.*—The Radium Ward at the Government Pentland Hospital, Vellore, has been completed and the staff and equipment for the Ward has been transferred from the Government General Hospital, Madras, for starting Radium treatment.

(b) *Blood bank.*—The total number of donors bled up to and the balance of blood plasma available in the Blood banks in this Presidency on 15th November 1942 are as follows :—

Institute.	Number of donors bled.	Balance of plasma available in c.c.
King Institute, Guindy ..	1,692	158,875
Pasteur Institute, Coonoor.	121	8,340
King George Hospital, Vizagapatam.	94	3,235
Erskine Hospital, Madura.	73	6,320
Total ..	1,979	176,770

Plasma is available for about 353 cases at a minimal dose of 500 c.c. per case.

The Government have approved of the appointment of a Press Representative as a member of the Blood Bank Sub-Committee and also the proposal to collect blood from donors at the Headquarters Hospital, Coimbatore and to despatch it in an ice box to the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, for further processing. The Superintendents of Government General Hospital, Madras, King George Hospital, Vizagapatam and the Erskine Hospital, Madura, have been asked to hold a course of lectures every month in resuscitation for the Medical Officers in their hospitals and in collaboration with the local Military Medical authorities.

(c) *A.R.P. beds.*—Consequent on placing Trichinopoly, Cocanada and Bezwada in Class I for A.R.P. purposes, the Government have been requested for orders whether the number of beds for air raid casualties to be provided in the hospitals in these three towns should be increased.

II. *A.R.P. Medical Organization in the Madras Fortress Area—First-Aid Posts—(a) City.*—For the 28 First-Aid Posts in the City, there are 76 doctors, 135 nurses and 241 first aiders (paid 96 and voluntary 145).

(b) *Mufassal.*—For the 5 first-aid posts in the mufassal, there are 12 doctors, 9 nurses and 44 first-aiders (paid 15 and voluntary 29).

(c) *Mobile first-aid posts.*—The five Mobile First-Aid Units fully manned and equipped are stationed at the Five Area Hospitals. The Surgeon-General has approved the formation of one more Mobile Unit to be kept as a Reserve. Government have been addressed for the sanction of the vehicle, equipments and staff.

First-Aid Parties.—One of 155 First-Aid Parties sanctioned, there are 94 Parties (paid 93 and voluntary 1).

Ambulances.—Out of 77 Ambulances, there are now 57 (A.R.P. owned 50, War Charities 2, Hospitals 5). One other Ambulance is under construction. There are now 107 Ambulance Attendants (paid 99 and voluntary 8).

Cars for First-Aid Parties.—Out of 155 cars required, there are now 105 cars (A.R.P. owned 104 and volunteered 1).

Cars for sitting cases.—Out of 52 cars required, there are now 33 cars, all volunteered.

Training.—First-Aiders in Parties and Posts are being trained in Advanced Stretcher Drill, etc., by the Instructors and in surgical dressings at the General, Stanley and Royapetta Hospitals. Classes for volunteers in First-Aid are conducted by the Assistant Casualty Officer at the Victory House, Madras.

Recruitment.—Steps have been taken to improve the rate of recruitment by giving greater publicity in consultation with the Publicity Officer, A.R.P. Advertisements inviting applications were published in the local dailies. Notices inviting applications were also put up on the Notice Boards of Divisional Headquarters and First-Aid Posts.

Medical examination of A.R.P. Personnel.—The Casualty Officer, A.R.P., has taken up the duties of the Chief Medical Officer, A.R.P. and the Surgeon-General has posted two Reserve Medical Officers (Civil Assistant Surgeons) under him for the medical examination of A.R.P. Personnel. One of them has already joined duty and the other is expected to join duty soon. Arrangements are also being made for the treatment of sick A.R.P. personnel at the various Government, Corporation and Local Fund Dispensaries and the authorities concerned have been addressed and their replies are waited.

III. *The St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade.*—Over 5,100 First-Aid, Home Nursing and A.R.P. certificates have been issued during the past 11 months.

Local Centres of the St. John Ambulance Association at Salem, Tanjore and Trichinopoly and Ambulance Divisions at Nellore and Coimbatore are under formation.

Dr. K. Narayanan Nair, who was deputed for training in the No. 1 Instructors' course at the Defence Instructors' School, Hyderabad (Deccan) has completed his course of training. Government have also sanctioned the deputation of Dr. N. Sakharama Rao from Coimbatore for training in the No. 2 Instructors' Course at the Civil Defence Instructors' School, Hyderabad, which commenced from 23rd November 1942.

Certain Ambulance Squads have volunteered from the Madras City Corps to render immediate assistance in an emergency either in mufassal areas within their own or in an adjoining district.

The Government have sanctioned the payment of an annual grant of Rs. 3,670 for the duration of the war with effect from the

year 1942–43 to the St. John Ambulance Association, South Indian Provincial Centre, Madras, towards the cost of running :—

1. The Madras City Centre Office (Association).

2. The District Superintendent's Office.

3. The Lady District Officer's [No. IV (Madras) District] Office.

4. The Lady Corps Superintendent's Office.

Education Department

A sum of Rs. 56 was collected from the members of the staff of the office of the Director of Public Instruction. From these collections and the balance left over from the collections for the previous months, seven Defence Savings Certificates were purchased.

The following pamphlets and posters were distributed among the educational institutions :—India at the cross roads (War Series No. 71); the Enemy has two voices (War Series No. 72); Britain's Mechanised Army; the Diplomacy of the Third Reich; Canada and New Foundland: Their National and Industrial Resources; Out of their own Mouths; National War Front—(High School Pamphlets Nos. 3 and 4); I have been a fighter too; National War Front Pamphlets; and Seven letters to a Cousin (By A.R.P.).

The weekly War Reviews were, as usual, distributed to all colleges in the Presidency.

Mr. A. Madhavan Nambiyar, Assistant Lecturer, who was acting as Instructor in History, Cadet Training School, Adyar, Madras, was granted a Commission in His Majesty's Land Forces.

Mr. K. V. Damodaran Nair, Officiating Lecturer in History, Government Muhammadan College, Madras, has been appointed as Instructor in History in the Cadet Training School at Adyar, in the place of Mr. A. Madhavan Nambiyar.

Price Control

RAMNAD.—Control of sugar, kerosene and wheat continues in this district and no profiteering is reported from taluks. The Co-operative Stores at Virudunagar and Sivakasi are supplying food-grains to the poor at less than the ordinary market rates. The Rajapalayam Poor Man's Depot is satisfactorily functioning. So are the depots at Sivakasi, Karaikudi and Virudunagar.

TANJORE.—Rice depots were opened for the relief of the poor classes in 14 places in Tanjore town.

Relief to Weavers

RAMNAD.—The post of the Special Revenue Inspector in Aruppukkottai taluk sanctioned for the distribution of dole to distressed and unemployed weavers was ordered to be abolished at the end of November. The amount disbursed during November was Rs. 374–8–0. The highest number of weavers who were afforded relief during the month was 151. So far, a sum of Rs. 12,931–10–0 has been given away as dole. Mr. S. Venkateswaran, I.C.S., Yarn Commissioner, visited Aruppukkottai on November 29 and 30 to examine the question of admitting more weavers to the Collective Weaving Centre. He has arranged to provide work for all those who were hitherto receiving dole at the Collective Weaving Centre. The Co-operative Stores at Puliampatti is functioning satisfactorily.

Civil Defence

MADRAS.—A.R.P. measures in Madras continued to make satisfactory progress during the month of October. For the 28 First Aid Posts in the city, there were 98 doctors, 137 nurses and 230 First Aiders. For the 5 posts outside the city, there were 14 doctors, 9 nurses and 42 First Aiders.

Against the 155 First Aid Parties authorized for Madras, 90 parties have so far been recruited. Additional parties are expected to be formed shortly.

The number of Rescue Parties now available is 44 of which 39 are paid and 5 voluntary. The Government have decided to raise the number of paid parties to 50.

An interesting and instructive A.R.P. exhibition was organized during the month in one of the Divisions, and was attended by a large number of persons.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Forty-five practice incidents were arranged during the month in various Post areas. In most of the incidents Wardens undertook light rescue work and rendered first aid. So far 165 volunteers have been enrolled for House Fire Parties. They are being trained in Stirrup-pump drill. Five thousand eight hundred and fifty feet of covered slit trenches (of which 2,500 feet are brick lined) and 87 veranda public shelters and 5 surface shelters have been provided so far.

COCANADA.—Thirty-seven more Honorary Wardens were recruited during the month bringing the total to 347. First Aid Training and Refresher courses of the Honorary Wardens have been intensified, combined with practical training during incidents. Several lectures and instructions on A.R.P. matters were given by lady volunteers and members of the Women A.R.P. Corps in the local schools.

MADURA.—Intensive training is being given to the Honorary Wardens as well as Staff Wardens by conducting Refresher classes. The enthusiasm of the Rescue Service personnel in rope making and paper industry continues.

With a view to enable A.R.P. authorities to hold combined exercises regularly for both honorary as well as paid personnel, the Government have recently sanctioned the appointment of ten more staff officers for some of the mufassal towns. The staff officers will co-ordinate the training of the services and draw up and carry through a regular programme of exercises.

Some District Magistrates have been receiving requests from non-official organizations who desire to introduce A.R.P. and Civil Defence measures and also give elementary training in First Aid, Rescue Work and Fire Fighting in their places which have no official A.R.P. schemes. The Government have recently authorized the District Magistrate of Vizagapatam to incur an expenditure not exceeding Rs. 80 a month towards office rent, clerical staff, stationary and postage charges, etc., of the non-official Civil Defence organization which has been formed in Chicacole town. The District Magistrate has also been authorized to provide the equipment necessary for four First Aid Parties and two Rescue Parties which it is proposed to constitute for the town.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The monthly air raid practice was held on November 3, and the response from the public was excellent. The casualty officer Dr. S. Srinivasan, and the Assistant Engineer, Rescue Subdivision, Mr. R. Venkataraman, were deputed to undergo special training at Lahore. As the town has been raised to a First-class Status, recruitment of Additional Wardens and First-Aiders is going on. There was a demonstration of A.R.P. services on November 8, at Depot No. 2 in Fort, when rescue services played an active part. The A.R.P. vehicles and equipments were taken in procession and the demonstration created a deep impression.

TINNEVELLY.—Apart from the daily programme of minor incident practices held in every group, five major incident practices were held during the month in which almost all the services of the A.R.P. took part. The public were persuaded to take part in these activities of the A.R.P. and the response was satisfactory. Two general practices, with sirens wailing, were also held during the month. One of the practices was conducted without previous notice. The A.R.P. services and the public played their part satisfactorily. It has been proposed to hold every month such general practices without previous notice.

The Publicity Officer continued to carry on propaganda by holding meetings in various parts of the town. The woman A.R.P. corps carried on its usual propaganda amongst women. The Muslim ladies who observe gosha also had the benefit of the lectures through some of the members of the woman A.R.P. corps.

The public have been informed of the benefits given under the war injury scheme through pamphlets. The Wardens also have been instructed to give the necessary information to the public in the matter.

The Wardens service continues to do its work through the 30 posts which are fully manned.

KISTNA.—A.R.P. practices were held at Bezwada and Masulipatam.

CHINGLEPUT.—The Collector and the District Organizer interviewed and selected one Propagandist Inspector and ten special propagandists for the Village Defence Scheme.

SALEM.—Partial relaxation of lighting restrictions continued. A siren practice was held on November 22. The response of the public was satisfactory.

MALABAR.—A.R.P. arrangements were made in the towns of Calicut, Cannanore and Tellicherry. A parade of the A.R.P. personnel of Calicut was held on November 18.

Review of Radio Programmes

Madras Station

It was in November 1942 that the bells in Allied countries rang to celebrate the victory of the desert army at El Alamein. In the words of the British Prime Minister, "Here was a martial episode in British history which deserved special recognition. But the bells also carried with their clasing, joyous peals of our thanksgiving that in spite of all errors and shortcomings, we have been brought to the frontiers of deliverance." The significance of this great victory on the future of the war was pointed out in the War Commentaries and News Talks in all the main languages of the Presidency broadcast from the station. The two broadcasts of Rt. Hon'ble Winston Churchill, one on November 9, and the other on November 29, in this connection, were re-broadcast by this station.

The American descent on North Africa, the progress of the gigantic pincer move against the shunking and straggling remnants of Axis forces, the disillusionment to the Italians caused by the R.A.F. bombings of Turin and Genoa, were some of the other features of the war, dealt with in the topical talks radiated from this station. Particular mention may be made of the news feature broadcast on November 13, entitled " Yudhagati " based on a story told by a Russian who escaped from Germany. It depicted the straits to which Hitler had been reduced in his hunt for man power and how foreigners in Germany were compelled to express views which were avowedly against their convictions.

Talking in the series " The Axis Speaks," Mr. B. V. Narayanaswami Naidu gave two talks on November 10 and 25, analysing the Axis broadcasts and explaining how they were fantastic tissues of lies, one contradicting the other. The same subject was dealt with in a number of talks in Telugu under the caption " Says the Enemy " and in Tamil " Double Tongue." Messrs. T. A. V. Nathan, T. S. Nataraja Pillai and N. Jagannath were the speakers in the series. As many as four talks were broadcast in the series entitled " Common Cause," appealing for full co-operation in the war effort. Messrs. G. A. Natesan, V. T. Rangaswami Ayyangar, B. Ramachandra Reddi and Miss C. K. Kausalya participated in this series.

On November 12, Mr. T. A. V. Nathan gave a talk on how defeatism undermined civilian morale and pointed out the duty of every citizen to discountenance it in every shape and form. The next day, Mr. G. Harisarvotama Rao gave an account of Axis oppression in the countries under their occupation. In a talk broadcast on November 30, Mr. V. Lakshminarayana discussed the need for restriction in civilian consumption of fuel, so that as much power as possible may be available for war purposes. He stressed that among civilians the distribution must be such that the poorer classes had not to pay unduly heavy prices for fuel. On November 23, Mr. Wen Yuan Ning, Member of the Legislative Yuan, and special representative in India of the Chinese Ministry of Information, broadcast a talk on the changes brought over the educational ideals of China as a result of the war and gave a stirring account of the heroic attempts of the Chinese Universities to continue their functions, in spite of the havoc wrought by the war.

An interview with two Portuguese, who escaped from Hongkong was relayed from Delhi on November 8, and an electrical recording of a talk on ' Indians in Britain ' by Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliyar, radiated from the B.B.C. was re-broadcast on November 14. A talk by Mr. Summner Wells on ' What we are fighting for ' was relayed from Delhi on November 15. General Molesworth's broadcast from Delhi on November 28 on Russian successes was also relayed by this station.

Trichinopoly Station

Problems of organization of the Home front in Britain and in India were prominently placed before listeners in this month's programmes. Profiteering or price control, hoarding or investment were questions discussed in the series " Economics of War." Public health in war-time conditions, diet and the influx of evacuees into the country, besides topical talks and relays and features presenting current history as it is made from day to day, were the main items.

The first of the talks on the Home Front was in the series " Thumbs up " broadcast on November 7. Mr. G. D. Nayudu, prominent industrialist of Coimbatore, dwelt on the tremendous energy and diversified activity underlying the organizations of civilian life in war-time England.

In the series, " Economics of War," Rao Bahadur C. V. Ct. V. Venkatachalam Chettiar, banker, Kanadukathan, spoke on " Hoarding or Investment " on November 8. He made an emphatic appeal to the public to invest money for defence purposes and help the Government to win the war. Rao Bahadur S. P. Rajamanikka Pandaram, President, Salem Chamber of Commerce, speaking in the same series, on November 22, on the problems connected with profiteering and price control, appealed to merchants not to circumvent Government's control measures, and suggested various methods of controlling prices in the interests of the consumer. Mr. K. Raja Chidambara Reddiyar considered the ways and means of checking wasteful private expenditure in his talk on " Money to Burn " in the series " Active Economy " broadcast on November 15.

The need for reform in our daily diet in the light of the results obtained by the latest researches and for strengthening our physique and stamina was stressed by Rao Bahadur T. S. Tirumurti, retired Principal of the Stanley Medical College, Madras, in the talk " Daily Diet—Our Food " on November 1. Major V. T. Nayudu spoke on the nutritional characteristics of South Indian vegetables which are fit for backyard cultivation at home and in the villages, on November 28. Speaking on epidemic malaria on November 29, Rao Bahadur S. Ramakrishnan, Vice-Principal, Madras Medical College, pointed out the probabilities of malarial infection spreading as a result of the inflex of evacuees and suggested measures for the prevention and treatment of the disease.

The Rev. Fr. C. Leroyere S.J., described to University Students the ideals of individual freedom as contrasted with totalitarian tyranny, in his talk on " the Voice of Freedom, on the Continent " on November 22. He made an estimate of the imprint of democratic ideology on the literature of the continent of Europe.

In the weekly variety programme 'Aeriel,' Mrs. Lakshmi Lokasubramanyam spoke on "Recipes during rationing" on November 15 and explained how best use could be made of available food-stuffs. Miss Ranjitam Gnanodayam spoke on "Nursing as a Career for Women" on November 8. "Women and welfare work" was the subject of an instructive talk by Mrs. Hilda Samuel, Secretary, Y.W.C.A., Trichinopoly, on November 29.

"War-time wealth" was a series of talks on metals of importance in winning the war, like nickel and are metals like molybdenum and Beryllium. A feature programme depicting the war effort of Russian girls was broadcast on November 5; and another programme on the labour contributed by Russian school boys at farmyards during vacation was put on the air on November 27. In both programmes, pupils from local schools took part and the broadcasts were great successes.

An electrical recording of Mrs. Roosevelt's talk on "Life in Britain" was relayed from Delhi on November 9 and the next day a recording of Mr. Churchill's speech at the luncheon given by the Lord Mayor of London. Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliyar's talk on Britain's war effort and a recording of President Roosevelt's speech on the victory off the Solomons were relayed on November 14 and 18, respectively, from London. An electrical recording of the Premier's broadcast speech to the world was relayed from Delhi on November 30. A topical talk entitled "Russia hits back" by Lieut.-Gen. G. N. Molesworth was relayed from Delhi on November 27. Recordings of messages from Indian troops in the Middle East were relayed regularly, and messages from Indian troops in Ceylon broadcast in large numbers for the benefit of their relations in India.

On November 22, the Thanksgiving Day Service by the Rev. G. S. Dharmaraj was broadcast in connection with the Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving appointed by His Excellency the Viceroy to celebrate the victory of allied arms in Egypt. In addition to the topical talks in the village programmes, the short talks broadcast daily on topics connected with headlines in the news continue to be popular with all sections of listeners.

Miscellaneous

Revenue Concessions

From fasli 1342 (1932–33) the Government have been giving land revenue concessions to ryots every year in view of the low level of agricultural prices. The amount of revenue thus foregone every year has, since 1937–38, been in the neighbourhood of Rs. 70 lakhs. From the beginning of the present war, the trend of prices of food-stuffs has been in an upward direction. The average retail price of rice (second sort) which was Rs. 3·80 per imperial maund in Fasli 1342 (1932–33) was Rs. 5·53 in 1941–42 and has recently risen as high as Rs. 7·56. There have been corresponding rises in the price of paddy and other staple food grains. There has also been in the present fasli a very substantial advance in price of groundnuts and coconuts, which seems likely to be maintained. There was an advance in cotton prices last fasli and the outlook for cotton is believed to be favourable. On the whole, there is every indication that a level of prices markedly favourable to the producer will be maintained. The Government consider that this rise in prices would justify the withdrawal of the land revenue concessions. But they have decided to continue the concessions for the present fasli in order that the ryots may, during the present fasli, obtain the full benefit of this rise in prices.

Research on Coconuts

The Government have sanctioned the extension of the scheme of research on coconuts financed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research from September 15, 1943 to March 31, 1952 at a cost not exceeding Rs. 73,745. They have accepted from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research a grant of Rs. 80,300 to meet the cost of the Superintendent to be employed in the scheme.

Power Spinning and Weaving

In October 1939, the Government directed that candidates admitted to the Supervisor course (power spinning and weaving) in the Government Textile Institute, Madras, from 1940–41 be granted certificates on passing the annual examination at the end of their course, only after they satisfactorily complete an apprenticeship for a period of six months in a textile mill. They have now directed that such students may be exempted from undergoing apprenticeship, provided they satisfactorily complete service for six months in a department of Provincial Government or of the Central Government in a post which requires technical knowledge of textiles and which is connected with war effort.

Honorary Medical Officers

Appointments of honorary medical officers will, hereafter, be made not for a period of five years as laid down in rule 8 of the rules in Appendix I to G.O. No. 3600, P.H., dated November 23, 1937, but for a period not exceeding five years. If and when suitable medical officers with military service become available, they will re-place honorary medical officers who have no military service to their credit.

Tyre Conservation

In the interests of tyre conservation, the Government have issued an order under the Defence of India Rules restricting the maximum speed of buses and lorries to 25 miles per hour and of all other motor vehicles to 35 miles per hour in any place in the Province of Madras. This order will not apply to Government vehicles employed for defence purposes or affect any speed limit, not exceeding these maxima, fixed under any law or rule or by a competent authority in respect of any vehicle or class of vehicles generally or in a particular area or road.

Electricity Rationing

The Government's attention has been drawn to criticisms which have appeared in the press on the subject of rationing of electricity and they wish to correct certain misapprehensions to which such criticisms must give rise.

It does not appear to be realised that the shortage of transport available for the carriage of goods is a very serious factor in the supply of articles to South India. This transport difficulty is so formidable that, in the case of coal, supplies must necessarily be restricted to the minimum so that adequate supplies of other goods such as sugar, pulses, wheat, etc., may also be obtained. It is not a question of collieries but of trucks and it is not practicable to obtain such priority that Madras will obtain its full normal requirement of coal regardless of many other needs.

The Madras Government are fully alive to the size and importance of Madras City and of the varied interests centered in it and have consequently not reduced the use of electricity by industrial concerns as any such curtailment could only result in some unemployment of labour and restrict output for war purposes and for the requirements of the people. The Government have not compelled or even advised the Madras Electric Supply Corporation to obtain coal at a high price or from local stocks which are required for bunkering the ships which come to the port and there is no suspicion that industrial concerns are wasting coal; in fact, in view of the difficulty in obtaining adequate quantities, there is little likelihood of such extravagance. The suggestions to this effect are without foundation.

It must be clear that if electric supply is to be curtailed, as, indeed, it must be, the curtailment must be in such directions as will least affect the economy of the town and the existing orders have been evolved after full discussion with the Madras Electric Supply Corporation though doubtless others with less knowledge of the intricacies of the problem would advise a different course, for example, it was suggested that power should be cut off from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily but this was considered fully and rejected as impracticable.

Mention has also been made of the inconvenience to small house-holders by reduction of their quota when they pay only Rs. 5 a month. Though it is probable that many of them could reduce their consumption a little no cut is in fact made when only the minimum number of units under the tariff is being consumed. Consequently there is no hardship to the very small consumers.

The 9 per cent surcharge has no connection with the rationing scheme and was imposed solely to enable the Corporation to reduce the loss of revenue due to A.R.P. restrictions. Such surcharges apply throughout the Presidency.

Mecca Pilgrimage

In response to the request made by a deputation from the Muslim League which met the Hon'ble Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council for Indians Overseas on November 10, 1942, that the possibility of a small number of Indian pilgrims making use of the land route be re-examined, further enquiries were made by the Government of India from the Sandi Arabian Government. Information received by the Government of India shows that there are insuperable difficulties in the overland transportation of any travellers from Kuwait. Owing to the shortage of cars and the impossibility of providing tyres and spare parts no guarantee of arrival in Mecca in time, or indeed at all, can be given by the Sandi authorities. The fare charge for this part of the journey alone would also be from Rs. 1,300 to Rs. 1,500. It is therefore impossible to arrange even a small pilgrimage on the lines suggested by the Muslim League Deputation or to encourage individual pilgrims to attempt the journey.

Coastal Movements of Foodstuffs

It has been brought to the notice of the Government that large quantities of rice have recently been exported by certain merchants by sea from Cocanada to Tuticorin, though the Tinnevelly district is self-sufficient in rice and any temporary shortage of rice in that district should have been met from the Tanjore area and not the Bezwada area. Such movements, if allowed, would seriously interfere with the arrangements made by the Government for internal distribution besides disturbing the exporting and importing markets. Further, rice which is ostensibly moved by sea from one place to another within the Province might eventually find its way outside the Province. The Government have therefore decided to bring all such coastal movements of foodstuffs under control. A notification is accordingly being published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. According to this notification no person shall on or after December 3, 1942, transport by sea paddy, rice, millets (ragi, cholam, cumbu), pulses (redgram, blackgram, bengalgram, greengram and

horsegram) and jaggery (both cane and palm) from any place within the limits of this province to any other place within its limits except under permits issued by the Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Madras, or any other officer specially authorised by him in that behalf in the case of rice, paddy, millets and pulses, or unless specially exempted by the Provincial Government in this behalf in the case of jaggery.

These orders do not apply to the existing exemptions from the restrictions on the transport of prescribed quantities for personal consumption and also to goods constituting the stores or equipment of an outgoing vessel.

Guindy Race Course

During the ensuing racing season at Guindy thousands of people are likely to congregate on race days in the relatively small space of the first and second enclosures. The public are informed that it is not possible to provide sufficient shelters in the vicinity of the race club to accommodate such large crowds in the event of an air raid. The Government cannot accept any responsibility or make any special arrangements for the protection of race-goers against aerial attack. The populace are therefore warned that those who attend the races do so entirely at their own risk.

Wheat Milling

According to Government Order, all flour mills situated within the Province of Madras shall, when milling wheat, restrict the output of bran to 10 per cent of the whole wheat.

Motor Transport

The Government's attention has been drawn to a press article on motor transport in this Presidency and they wish to correct wrong impressions to which it may have given rise. As regards the conversion of transport vehicles from petrol to gas, the Madras Government have not only encouraged this process, but have led the way for the rest of India. The Government's departure from their policy for a few weeks in March and April was dictated by considerations beyond their control; they explained the reasons for the temporary ban on conversion, so far as they could be made public, in a Press Note, dated the 9th March and the ban was raised on the 13th April.

With the introduction of tyre rationing later in the year a new factor entered. Conversion to gas saves petrol but it does not save tyres. In regard to Government and Local Board vehicles Government decided that they would be justified in supplying new tyres only to such of these vehicles as serve an essential transport purpose. The rest will of course be permitted to run so long as their tyres last but new tyres cannot be supplied to them. The question arose whether it was worth while to spend public money on the further conversion to gas of vehicles classified as non-essential. They decided this question in the negative, and there appears to be no reason why the decision should cause astonishment.

The article then goes on to complain that, while Government are restricting the use of motor transport owing to tyre shortage, they have not endeavoured to obtain an additional quota for this Province. Government explained the tyre position in a Press Note, dated the 16th November. The plain fact is that there are not nearly enough tyres to go round, and some vehicles must eventually be forced off the road. The problem is, which vehicles? The Government put this problem to a committee on which trade and transport interests were fully represented. Only one practical policy emerges, that of discriminating between essential vehicles and others. This classification is now going on which is right—to distribute such tyres as are available haphazard, or to give them to the most deserving vehicles? The answer is obvious to rightminded people.

The question whether Government should press for a larger quota for this Province raises not merely a provincial question; it is more even than an all-India question; it is a matter which concerns the war effort of the United Nations as a whole. The Government do not propose to indulge in inter-Provincial bickering in this matter. They have obtained an additional quota of tyres for a certain special purpose, and they will not fail to make further representations to the Government of India if in their judgment the circumstances, viewed in the light of the general rubber policy, justify it.

The Government have considered the question of organizing indigenous means of transport for distribution of foodstuffs and essential supplies, and have come to the conclusion that large scale organization of bullock-cart transport and its movement by Government is not practicable though they are endeavouring to stimulate an increased use of bullock-carts. As a first step towards the development of long-distance cart traffic in rural areas the Government at the instance of the Board of Transport have asked the Railways to prohibit booking of goods by rail for short distances up to 25 miles. As regards the movement of plantation products, the Government have asked the United Planters' Association of Southern India, to revive their organization of bullock-cart transport.

The Government have not received any representation in favour of the formation of a Canal Board, but there is in the Province a Board of Transport which has been for a considerable time devoting attention to the

improvement of inland waterways. A large amount of money has been spent on the North Buckingham Canal and the canals on the West Coast and canal traffic has already increased, greatly so on the North Buckingham Canal where a special officer was appointed to organize and speed up traffic. Efforts have also been made to encourage the construction of more boats, and Government themselves have recently decided to build some. But it must be realized that the very great demand for teakwood and iron for defence purposes necessarily restricts the construction of canal boats whether by Government or by private enterprise.

Price of Potatoes

There has been of late a steep rise in the price of potatoes. Nearly 70 per cent of the main harvest this year has been exported outside this Province. The stocks at present on the Hills and at Mettupalayam are low. The crop on ground which has to provide seed for the next season has been badly damaged by early frost. It is apprehended that the very high prices ruling at present may induce cultivators to sell all their potatoes including what is required for seed. The Government have therefore prohibited with immediate effect the transport of potatoes from the producing areas, namely, the districts of Coimbatore and the Nilgiris and the Kodaikanal taluk of the Madura district to any place outside those areas except under a permit issued by the Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Madras, or any person authorized by him in this behalf. This Order does not apply to the transport of any quantity not exceeding half a maund at a time for private consumption.

Lands in Kaikalur Taluk

There is an extent of 1,736 acres not in compact blocks in Kaikalur taluk, Kistna district, available for cultivation.

In order to encourage the growth of food crops on this area the Government have directed :

(1) that 15 per cent of it shall be reserved for assignment to the depressed classes, and if no member of those classes wishes to take the land permanently it may be granted temporarily to members of those classes on the same conditions as in item (2) below;

(2) that the remaining land may be sold or assigned for market value for the cultivation of food crops. If no one wishes to buy or if there are no reasonable offers the land may be granted temporarily for cultivation of food crops for five years. The grant whether temporary or permanent will be free of assessment for faslis 1352, 1353 and 1354 but subject to the payment of water-rate.

Previous permission must be obtained to take water from Government irrigation sources where such permission is necessary under the existing rules.

Revenue Concession for Rubber Cultivation

In connection with the resettlement of the Shevaroys in the Salem district and the Coonoor and Ootacamund taluks in the Nilgiri district the Government in 1936 ordered that a uniform assessment of Rs. 2 per acre should be imposed on lands whose assessment was revisable and which were cultivated with special products in those tracts. In view of the depressed condition of the tea, coffee and rubber industries, however, the Government ordered that the Rs. 2 rate should not be actually collected until conditions improved. The levy of the Rs. 2 rate has already been deferred for the current fasli 1352. In order to encourage the cultivation of rubber, which is an essential commodity in war, the Government have now directed that this Rs. 2 rate on rubber should be deferred until after the end of the war when the question will be examined again.

THE
VICTORY SHOP

Victory House, Mount Road,
MADRAS

The following articles are available for SALE at the Shop:

Gowns
Hats
Fancy Leather Work
Silver Enamel Ware
Wood Work and Papier Rache
Paintings
Calendars and Diaries
Cycle Tyres and Tubes
Cigarettes, Jams and Sauces
Toys
Under-clothing and Fancy Linen

Gifts of second hand articles will be gratefully accepted.

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS AND PUBLISHED BY THE DIRECTOR OF WAR PUBLICITY, " VICTORY HOUSE ", MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS.